



# THE HINDOOSTANEE INTERPRETER

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL SMYTH



# The Hindoostanee Interpreter

William Carmichael Smyth

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# HINDOOSTANEE INTERPRETER,

CONTAINING THE

RUDIMENTS OF HINDOOSTANEE GRAMMAR,

AN EXTENSIVE VOCABULARY,

ENGLISH AND HINDOOSTANEE,

AND

A USEFUL COLLECTION OF DIALOGUES.

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BY

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL SMYTH, ESQ.

FORMERLY OF THE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S BENGAL  
CIVIL SERVICE.

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*Quanto communis tanto utilis.*

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1824.

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TO THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
GEORGE CANNING,  
HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
&c. &c. &c.

THIS VOLUME,  
IS, BY PERMISSION,  
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,  
AS A SMALL TOKEN OF GRATITUDE  
AND ADMIRATION,  
BY HIS MUCH OBLIGED,  
AND MOST OBEDIENT,  
HUMBLE SERVANT,

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL SMYTH.

*January 28, 1824.*





## PREFACE.

THE Grammatical part of the Work which I now submit to the attention of Students of the Hindoostanee language, has been selected principally from the second edition (published in 1774) of that of the late George Hadley, Esq. many years ago a captain in the military service of the East India Company. The Vocabulary also, (with very few additions, noticed by the letters *Ed.* affixed) is *verbatim* from the same book. To the third (published in 1784) and subsequent editions of Captain Hadley's work, is added a series of dialogues ; these however, not being written with that attention to grammatical accuracy, which ought to be observed in compositions of this nature, I preferred substituting for them a selection translated at my request by a native of Bombay, from the Persian Dialogues in the quarto edition of Gladwin's Persian Moonshee. To these I have subjoined a Thesis in the Hindoostanee language, written in 1802, by Mr. William Butterworth Bayley,

then a student in the College of Fort William, and pronounced by him at the Public Disputations, held in that Institution in the same year. This Thesis, afterwards printed and published in conformity with the order of the College Council, which I have quoted in page 210, I selected from the first volume of the *Primiæ Orientales*, as one peculiarly deserving the serious attention of every individual whose views are directed to India, in any capacity whatever; and particularly recommend to my readers the perusal of the English translation, previous to their attempting to study this work, as they will thereby fully comprehend the utility and importance of the language, the study of which they are about to commence; and I would fain hope that their diligence and application will be in an increased ratio to the advantages which, they may evidently perceive, are to be derived therefrom.

The Essay itself, as well as every other part of this book, I have, after the example of Captain Hadley, given in the Roman character, it being, like his work, intended for general circulation among all classes of persons going to India, many of whom



never will have occasion to acquire more than a colloquial knowledge of the Hindoostanee, which I think no person will dispute, can be much more readily and accurately attained by Europeans, in the character to which they are already familiarised, than in one to which they are totally strangers. This being admitted, it must necessarily follow, that whatever merit there may be in the plan of printing Hindoostanee works in the Roman character, it is unquestionably due to Captain Hadley ; the *second* edition of whose book, as I have before stated, appeared in 1774, whereas the first similar attempt of the author, who has since become so great an advocate for this method, was made in 1798 : thereby, as a writer in the *Asiatic Journal* has correctly stated, “ in some measure imitating him.”\* Indeed, after an attentive perusal of Captain Hadley’s work, which I lately saw for the first time in my life, I am decidedly of opinion that that gentleman has considerably more merit than he has (in one quarter at least) been allowed to possess. This opinion of mine, I find is fully corroborated by that of Mr.

\* Vide *Asiatic Journal*, November, 1821, page 440.

Foster, who in the Introduction to his Bongalee Vocabulary, when adverting to this subject very justly observes, “ *inest sua gratia parvis*—must be  
“ said of those first essays of Messrs. Hadley and  
“ Fergusson, who, if they have not thrown the  
“ best light on the principles of the court lan-  
“ guage, have not altogether failed in displaying  
“ the common jargon of the unlearned part of  
“ the Mussulman natives, which may be about  
“ ninety-nine in an hundred, whose language bears  
“ the same affinity to the court language, or mon-  
“ grel Persian, as the vulgar Bongalee does to the  
“ polite dialect ; or in other words, the same as  
“ the language of the boors does to that of gen-  
“ tlemen and scholars in any part of the world.

“ To whatever perfection our late circumnaviga-  
“ tors may have reduced their charts, they owe no  
“ inconsiderable obligations to the Columbusses of  
“ former times ; and the above philological Argo-  
“ nauts have answered the same ends, in a great  
“ measure, and merit the thanks of the public, for  
“ their attempts.”

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THE  
RUDIMENTS  
OR  
HINDOOSTANEE GRAMMAR.

---

THE LETTERS.

IN this mode of writing Oriental languages in the Roman character, every letter is sounded, and has almost invariably the same pronunciation.

The power of each is as near as possible in conformity with that which it possesses in the most usual acceptations in our own tongue.

As however there exist in Hindoostanee several sounds unknown to us, these are represented either by a combination of letters, or by the introduction of Italics.

The name of every letter, after the method of the Nagree alphabet, approximates as near as possible to its actual power.

As the same vowels possess in English different sounds, it is necessary to illustrate each individually by an example.

A, is invariably long and broad, as in all.

E, long, as in                    -                    they.

I, short, as in                    -                    win.



O, long, as in - more.

U, short, as in - run.

Y, long, as in - my.

When a single vowel occurs in italic, it has a peculiar deep guttural sound; and is to its corresponding Roman letter, somewhat the same as q is to the simple k.

The combinations are,

ee, long, as in deed.

oo, long, - mood.

oo, short, - good.

uo, long, as ou in round.

ue, long, as ui in guile.

A diæresis inserted between two vowels, denotes that they are to be divided as la, o *bring*.

The pronunciation of the consonants being in general self-evident, such only are noticed, respecting which any doubt might be entertained.

G, is always hard, as in - - gun.

J, soft, as in - - judge.

N, when in italic, nasal, as in the French word on.

Q, only differs from k, in being a deep clear guttural, as in - - quoit.

S, is always harsh, as in - - us.

Y, (when used as a consonant), as in - yoke.

Such other consonants as are put in Italics, are to be pronounced somewhat harsher than their corresponding Roman letters.

The combinations are,

Ch, as in - - chain.

Kh as ch, in the Scotch word, loch.

Sh, as in - - shall.

Zh, as the z in - azure.

When a consonant is separated from the letter h by a diæresis, thus bh, it shows that it is to be aspirated.

## THE ARTICLE.

THE Hindoostanee language does not, strictly speaking, possess any article either definite or indefinite. The numeral ek, *one*, like un in French, is however occasionally used to express the latter, and the pronouns yih, *this*, and wooh, *that*, like Hic and Ille in Latin, may perhaps be said to supply the place of the former.

In Persian the idea of unity is expressed by affixing the letter e, to the substantive, as Uspe, *a single horse*.

In Arabic the article ul, *the*, as in English, is prefixed to the noun.

## NOUNS.

### OF GENDER.

Nouns ending in a and u, are in general masculine, while those in ee, tu, and shu, are for the most part feminine, there being no neuter in Hindoostanee.

### FIRST DECLENSION.

Masculines ending with a consonant or in ee, are declined like Ghur, m. *a house*.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. G <sub>h</sub> hur.	N. G <sub>h</sub> hur.
G. G <sub>h</sub> hur ka, ke, kee.	G. G <sub>h</sub> hur on ka, ke, kee.
D. G <sub>h</sub> hur ko.	D. G <sub>h</sub> hur on ko.
A. G <sub>h</sub> hur ko.	A. G <sub>h</sub> hur on ko.
V. U <sub>e</sub> G <sub>h</sub> hur.	V. G <sub>h</sub> hur o.
A. G <sub>h</sub> hur se.	A. G <sub>h</sub> hur on se.

All feminines are declined in the same manner, except in the nominative case plural, to which they add *an*, if the noun end in *ee* or *oo*; or *en*, if in any other letter: as

Betee, f. <i>a daughter.</i>	Betee <i>an, daughters.</i>
Joroo, f. <i>a wife.</i>	Joroo <i>an, wives.</i>
Kitab, f. <i>a book.</i>	Kitab <i>en, books.</i>
Khuta, f. <i>a fault.</i>	Khuta <i>en, faults.</i>

#### SECOND DECLENSION.

Masculines ending in *a* or *u* are inflected into *e*, in all cases in the singular number.

The nominative plural is formed by changing *a* or *u* into *e*, and in the other cases instead of *adding on* and *o*, as in the first declension, they *substitute on* and *o* for *e*, as:

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Unda, <i>an egg.</i>	N. Unde.
G. Unde ka, ke, kee.	G. Undon ka, ke, kee.
D. Unde ko.	D. Undon ko.
A. Unde ko.	A. Undon ko.
V. U <sub>e</sub> Unde.	V. Undo.
A. Unde se.	A. Undon se.



In like manner is declined Purdu, m. a *curtain*.

There are however some exceptions to this rule, such as Durya, m. a *river*. Dana, m. a *wise man*, which are never inflected into e, whereas Raja, a *prince*, may either be inflected or not.

### ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are sometimes formed by adding ee to the substantive, as Badshah, a *King*; badshahee, *royal*; but when a noun ends in ee, its adjective is generally formed by dropping that termination as shureeree, *wickedness*, shureer, *wicked*, gurmee, *heat*, gurm, *hot*, surdee, *coldness*, surd, *cold*, buraee, *greatness*, bura, *great*.

The adjective generally precedes the substantive, with which it agrees in number and gender; as bura ghur, a *large house*, ch,hote ch,hokre, *little boys*, goree rundee, a *fair woman*.

The degrees of comparison are very defective. The Persians have a termination to distinguish them, with a regular formation of the comparative from the positive, and the superlative from the comparative, as bih, *good*; bihtur, *better*; bihtureen, *best*; but there is no such form in this dialect. The comparative and superlative are made by the assistance of the words uor, zee,adu, *more*; buhoot, *very*; and sub se, *all than*; as, bura, *great*; uor bura, *more great*; buhoot bura, *very great*; or sub se bura, *greater than all*, literally *all than great*. If you would ask which is the greatest of two things, it is sufficient to say kuon bura hy? *which is great*?

# PRONOUNS.

## PERSONAL.

### *First Person.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Myn, <i>I.</i>	N. Hum, <i>we.</i>
G. Me-ra, re, ree.	G. Huma-ra, re, ree.
D. Mooj,h-e or ko.	D. Hum-en or ko.
A. Mooj,h-ko or e.	A. Hum-ko or en.
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Mooj,h se.	A. Hum se.

### *Second Person.*

N. Too or tyn, <i>thou.</i>	N. Toom, <i>ye or you.</i>
G. Te-ra, re, ree.	G. Toomha-ra, re, ree.
D. Tooj,h-ko or e.	D. Toom-hen or ko.
A. Tooj,h-e or ko.	A. Toom-ko or hen.
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Tooj,h se.	A. Toom se.

### *Third Person Proximate.*

N. Yih, <i>he, she, it, this, the.</i>	N. Ye, <i>they, these.</i>
G. Is-ka, ke, kee.	G. In-ka, ke, kee.
D. Is-e or ko.	D. In-hen or ko.
A. Is-ko or e.	A. In-ko or hen.
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Is se.	A. In se.

*Third Person Remote.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
N. Wooh, <i>he, &amp;c.</i>	N. We, <i>they, those.</i>
G. Oos-ka, <i>ke, kee.</i>	G. Oon-ka, <i>ke, kee.</i>
D. Oos-e <i>or ko.</i>	D. Oon-hen <i>or ko.</i>
A. Oos-ko <i>or e.</i>	A. Oon-ko <i>or hen.</i>
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Oos se.	A. Oon se.

RESPECTFUL.

REFLECTIVE.

N. Ap, <i>your worship, &amp;c.</i>	N. Ap, <i>self.</i>
G. Ap-ka, <i>ke, kee.</i>	G. Up-na, <i>ne, nee.</i>
D. Ap ko.	D. Upne ko.
A. Ap ko.	A. Upne ko
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Ap se.	A. Upne se.

The reflective pronoun Ap, *self*, like Khood in Persian, always refers to the nominative in a sentence.

INTERROGATIVE.

EXAMPLE I.

N. Kuon, <i>who? which?</i>	N. Kuon, <i>which? what?</i>
G. Kis-ka, <i>ke, kee.</i>	G. Kin-ka, <i>ke, kee.</i>
D. Kis-ko <i>or e.</i>	D. Kin-hen <i>or ko.</i>
A. Kis-e <i>or ko.</i>	A. Kin-ko <i>or hen.</i>
V. v. N.	V. v. N.
A. Kis se.	A. Kin se.

EXAMPLE II.

N. Kya, *which, what?* A. Kahe ko.

G. Kahe-ka, ke, kee. V. v. N.

D. Kahe ko. A. Kahe se.

The Relative jun, and the Correlative tuon, are declined the same as kuon.

PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES.

*Singular.*

N. Koee; *a, an, any, &c.*

G. Kisee-ka, ke, kee.

D. Kisee ko.

A. Kisee ko.

V. v. N.

A. Kisee se.

*Singular.*

N. Kooch, *h, some, little, few.*

G. Kisoo ka, ke, kee.

D. Kisoo ko.

A. Kisoo ko.

V. v. N.

A. Kisoo se.

THE VERB.

The imperative in the second person singular, is the root of every verb in Hindoostanee.

The infinitive mood is formed from it by adding the termination na, as duor, *run*; duor-na, *to run*.

The present tense by adding ta, and also the present of the auxiliary verb hona, *to be*; thus, wooh duor-ta hy, *he is running*.

The only difference between the present and the imperfect, is that the latter requires the past, instead of the present tense of the auxiliary verb; as, Wooh duor-ta tha, *he was running*.



The perfect is formed by affixing to the root the letter *a*, to which is added the present of the verb *hona*, as *wooh duor-a hy*, *he has run*.

The pluperfect is formed from the perfect, exactly the same as the imperfect is from the present; thus, *wooh duor-a t ha*, *he had run*.

The future is formed from the imperative, by adding thereto *ega*, as *wooh duor-ega*, *he will run*.

The present and past participles, are the same as the present and past tenses, with this difference only that the former drop their respective portions of the auxiliary verb.

The pluperfect, or, as it is sometimes called, the conjunctive participle, has various forms, as, *duor*, *duor-kur*, *duor-ke*, *duor-kur kur*, and *duor-kur ke*, *having run*.

The following table will shew at one view the formation of the different tenses from the imperative.

*Table for the formation of the Tenses of Verbs.*

Imper. Duor-	na, to run. Infinitive.
	ta hy, is running. Present.
	ta t ha, was running. Imperfect.
	a hy, has run. Perfect.
	a t ha, had run. Pluperfect.
	ega, will run. Future.
	ta, running. Part. present.
	a, ran. Part. past.
	kur, ke, kurke, kurkur, having run. Pluperfect or Conjunctive-Participle.

This last participle is much used, being a concise method of speaking, for instance, instead of saying *Jub toom ne kam kee a tub a.o, when you have done your business, then come*; they say, *Kam kurke a.o, having done your business, come*. It seems in some respects, to resemble the ablative absolute, in Latin.

Before we conjugate a neuter or active verb, it will be necessary to know the auxiliary verb *Hona to be, or exist*, which is as follows.

*Present. I am, &c.*

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Myn hoon.	Hum hyn.
Too hy.	Toom ho.
Wooh hy.	We hyn.

*Compound Present. I am existing, &c.*

Myn hota hoon.	Hum hote hyn.
Too hota hy.	Toom hote ho.
Wooh hota hy.	We hote hyn.

*Imperfect. I was, &c.*

Myn t,ha.	Hum t,he.
Too t,ha.	Toom t,he.
Wooh t,ha.	We t,he.

*Compound Imperfect. I was existing, &c.*

Myn hota t,ha.	Hum hote t,he.
Too hota t,ha.	Toom hote t,he.
Wooh hota t,ha.	We hote t,he.

*Perfect.* I have been, &c.

*Singular.*

*Plural.*

Myn, hoo,a hoon.

Hum hoo,e hyn.

Too hoo,a hy.

Toom hoo,e ho.

Wooh hoo,a hy.

We hoo,e hyn.

*Pluperfect.* I had been, &c.

Myn hoo,a t,ha.

Hum hoo,e t,he.

Too hoo,a t,ha.

Toom hoo,e t,he.

Wooh hoo,a t,ha.

We hoo,e t,he.

*Future.* I will be, &c.

Myn hoonga.

Hum ho,enge.

Too hoga.

Toom ho,oge.

Wooh hoga.

We ho,enge.

*Imperative.* Be thou, &c.

—

Ho,en.

Ho.

Ho,o.

Ho,e.

Ho,en.

*Participle present.*

Hota, being.

*Participle past.*

Hoo,a, been.

*Pluperfect or Conjunctive Participle.*

Ho, hokur, hoke, ho kurke, and ho kurkur.

Conjugation of a neuter verb whose imperative ends in a consonant.

*Duor-na, To run.*

*Present Tense.* I am running, &c.

*Singular.*

*Plural.*

*Myn duorta hoon.*

*Hum duorte hyn.*

*Too duorta hy.*

*Toom duorte ho.*

*Wooh duorta hy.*

*We duorte hyn.*

*Imperfect.* I was running, &c.

*Myn duorta t,ha.*

*Hum duorte t,he.*

*Too duorta t,ha.*

*Toom duorte t,he.*

*Wooh duorta t,ha.*

*We duorte t,he.*

*Perfect.* I have run, &c.

*Myn duora hoon.*

*Hum duore hyn.*

*Too duora hy.*

*Toom duore ho.*

*Wooh duora hy.*

*We duore hyn.*

*Pluperfect.* I had run, &c.

*Myn duora t,ha.*

*Hum duore t,he.*

*Too duora t,ha.*

*Toom duore t,he.*

*Wooh duora t,ha.*

*We duore t,he.*

*Future.* I will run, &c.

*Myn duoroonga.*

*Hum duorenge.*

*Too duorega.*

*Toom duoroge.*

*Wooh duorega.*

*We duorenge.*



*Imperative.* Run thou, &c.

*Singular.*

*Plural.*

—

Duoren.

Duor.

Duoro.

Duore.

Duoren.

*Dubious.*

*Present.* I may be running, &c.

Myn duorta hoonga.

Hum duorte hoenge.

Too duorta hoga.

Toom duorte hooge.

Wooh duorta hoga.

We duorte hoenge.

*Past.* I may have run, &c.

Myn duora hoonga.

Hum duore hoenge.

Too duora hoga.

Toom duore hooge.

Wooh duora hoga.

We duore hoenge.

When the second person singular of the imperative ends in a or o, the letter e is inserted in forming the perfect to prevent the hiatus, as *La being*, la,e,a, *he brought*. *Jana to go*, makes sometimes ja,e,a; but more frequently gy,a. *Dhona, to wash*, d,ho,e,a. The o is sometimes changed into oo, as *hona, to be*, hoo,a, *he was*.

The preterperfect of kurna, *to do*, murna, *to die*, dena, *to give*, and lena, *to take*, are somewhat irregular in their formation, they being kee,a, moo,a, dee,a, and lee,a.

---

All verbs in Hindoostanee agree with their nominative in number, person, and gender; as *Rundee duortee hy, the woman is running*. Except active verbs in their past tenses, to whose nominative the particle *Ne is*, or ought to be, inva-

riably affixed. The verb in that case no longer agrees with its nominative but with its accusative, as *Murd ne rotee k̄ha,ee*, *the man ate the bread*. If however the accusative is followed by its sign, the verb remains in a neuter state, that is, neither agrees with its accusative nor its nominative, as *Murd ne or Rundee ne rotee ko k̄ha,e,a*.

The particle *Ne* has, in common with other post-positions, the power of inflecting all declinable words to which it is affixed, except the pronouns of the first and second person, as, *Lurke ne k̄ha,e,a*, *the boy ate*. *Oosne kuha*, *he said*; but, *Myn ne pee,a*, *I drank*, *Tyn ne mara*, *thou beat*.

In other respects active verbs are conjugated exactly the same as neuter.

The Hindoostanee language has a great advantage over the English, in the distinct forms it possesses of neuter, active, and efficient or causal verbs. Actives are generally formed from neuters, by inserting *a*, after the imperative, and before the characteristic of the infinitive, as *Hil-na, n. to move*; *Hil-a-na, a. to make move, or shake*; *P̄hir-na, n. to turn*; *P̄hir-a-na, a. to make, or cause to, turn*; *Gul-na, n. to melt*; *Gul-a-na, a. to make melt*; *Jul-na, n. to burn, or be in a flame*; *Jul-a-na, a. to make burn, or set on fire*. The efficient or causal form, is usually made by inserting *wa* instead of *a*; as *Jul-na, n. to burn*; *Jul-a-na, a. Jul-wa-na, c.*

The passive voice is formed the same as in English; viz. by the part. past of the active voice, and the auxiliary verb *Jana, to go, or to be*; as *Marna, a. to beat*; *Mara jana, to be beaten, &c.*

## CARDINALS.

Ek.	Ch,hubees.	Ekawun.	Ch,hihuttur.
Do.	Sutaees.	Bawun.	Sut,huttur.
Teen.	Ut,haees.	Tirpun.	Ut,h,huttur.
Char.	Oontees.	Chuowun.	Oonasee.
Panch.	Tees.	Puchpun.	Ussee.
Ch,hu.	Ektees.	Ch,huppun.	Ekasee.
Sat.	Butees.	Sutawun.	Be,asee.
At,h.	Tetees.	Ut,hawun.	Tirasee.
Nuo.	Chuotees.	Oonsut,h.	Chuorasee.
Dua.	Pyntees.	Sat,h.	Puchasee.
Egaruh.	Ch,hutees.	Eksut,h.	Ch,he,asee.
Baruh.	Syntees.	Basut,h.	Sutasee.
Teruh.	Ut,htees.	Tirsut,h.	Ut,hasee.
Chuoduh.	Oontalees.	Chuosut,h.	Nuo,asee.
Pundruh.	Chalees.	Pynsut,h.	Nuwwe.
Soluh.	Ektalees.	Ch,he,asut,h.	Ekanwe.
Sutruh.	Be,alees.	Sutsut,h.	Banwe.
Ut,haruh.	Tetalees.	Ut,hsut,h.	Tiranwe.
Oonnees.	Chuo,alees.	Oonhuttur.	Chuoranwe.
Bees.	Pyntalees.	Suttur.	Puchanwe.
Ekees.	Ch,he,alees.	Ek,huttur.	Ch,he,anwe.
Baees.	Syntalees.	Buhuttur.	Sutanwe.
Te,ees.	Ut,htalees.	Tihuttur.	Ut,hanwe.
Chuobees.	Oonchas.	Chuohuttur.	Ninnanwe.
Puchees.	Puchas.	Puch,huttur.	Suo.

# ORDINALS.

1st. Puhla. 2nd. Doosra. 3rd. Teesra. 4th. Chuotha.  
5th. Panch-wan. 6th. Chhut-wan. 7th. Sat-wan. &c.

# FRACTIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pao.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ Suwa teen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Adha.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ Sarhe teen.
$\frac{1}{2}$ Teen pao.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ Puone char.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ Suwa.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ Suwa char.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ Derh.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ Sarhe char.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ Puone do.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ Puone panch.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Suwa do.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ Suwa panch.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Urhaee.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ Sarhe panch.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Puone teen.	$5\frac{1}{2}$ Puone chhu, &c.

# DAYS.

Etwar, *Sunday*. Peer, *Monday*. Mungul, *Tuesday*. Boodh,  
*Wednesday*. Joomerat, *Thursday*. Jooma, *Friday*. Sun-  
eechur, *Saturday*.

# MONTHS.

Magh, <i>January</i> .	Sawun, <i>July</i> .
Phagoon, <i>February</i> .	Bhadon, <i>August</i> .
Chyt, <i>March</i> .	Asin, <i>September</i> .
Bysakh, <i>April</i> .	Katik, <i>October</i> .
Jeth, <i>May</i> .	Ughun, <i>November</i> .
Usarh, <i>June</i> .	Poos, <i>December</i> .

# END OF THE RUDIMENTS.



A

# VOCABULARY

## ENGLISH AND HINDOOSTANEE.

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*A* or *An*. There is no such Particle. See *One*.

*To abandon*. Chhor dena.

*To abase*. Abroo khurab kurna.

*To abash*. Shurm dena.

*To be able*. Sukna.

*Ablution*. Ghoosl.

*To go aboard a ship*. Juhaz pur churhna.

*Abode*. Mukan. Thikana.

*Above*. Oopur.

*About*. Aspas. Ghoom. *Ed*.

*Abroad*. Bahur.

*Absent*. Ghyr-hazir.

*Absolute*. Mookhtar. *Ed*.

*To abstain or leave off*. Muoqoof kurna.

*To abstain or be abstemious*. Purhez kurna.

*Abstruse*. Duqeeq. *Ed*.

*To abuse.* Galee dena.

*Abyss.* Ghar. *Ed.* Gyhrao. Gurha.

*Accent.* Luhju. *Ed.*

*To accept.* Lena.

*Accession.* (to a throne) Jooloos. *Ed.*

*Accessory.* Sathee.

*Accident.* Ittifaq. *Ed.*

*Accountant.* Mootusuddee. Deewan. Surkar.

*On account of.* Ke waste.

*Accounts.* Hisab.

*According as.* Moowafiq. *Ed.* Jysa.

*To ache.* Durd kurna. Dookhna.

*To acknowledge.* Qubool kurna.

*Acquaintance.* Dost.

*To acquit.* Khulas kurna. *Ed.*

*Across.* Ara.

*Action.* Kam.

*Active.* Chalak. *Ed.* Churphura.

*To add.* Theek dena.

*Address or Direction.* Surnamu.

*To adjust.* Milana, as, a quarrel. Doorroost kurna.

*To adopt.* Le palna.

*An adopted son.* Le-paluk.

*To adorn.* Sunwarna.

*To advance.* Age 'ana

*Advice.* Musluhul.

*To advise.* Musluhut dena.

*Adult.* Juwan.

*To afflict*, Dilgeer kurna. Ghum dena.

*Afoot*. Pydul.

*After, as to time*. Bad. Goozusht.

*After, behind*. Peech,he.

*Afternoon*. Si-puhur.

*Again, once more*. Phir.

*Age*. Omr.

*Agent, for transacting business*. Goomashtu. *To negotiate state affairs*. Wukeel.

*Aggressor*. Tuqseer-war.

*To agree, as friends*. Milna.

*Agreement*. Mel.

*Aground*. Chur pur, upon a shoal.

*Ague*. Tupi lurzu Ed.

*Aim*. Shust.

*To aim*. Shust lena.

*Air*. Huwa.

*An alarm*. Hurburee.

*Alike*. Burabur. Ed. - Mooafiq. Manind.

*Alive*. Jeeta.

*All*. Sub.

*Alley*. Gulee.

*Alligator*. Koomheer.

*To allow*. Qubool kurna. Munzoor kurna.

*An ally*. Shureeq. Ed.

*Almond*. Badam.

*Almost*. Qureeb. Ed.

*Alone*. Ukela.

- Aloud.* Pookarke. *Ed.*  
*Alphabet.* Ulif-be. *Ed.* Hoorooft tuhjee.  
*Already.* Ubhee.  
*Altar.* Qoorban-gah. *Ed.*  
*To alter.* Budulna.  
*Alternate.* Mootubuddil. *Ed.*  
*Alum.* Phitkuree.  
*Always.* Humeshu.  
*Amazement.* Hyranee. *Ed.*  
*Ambassador.* Wukeel. Elchee.  
*Amorous.* Tumash-been. *Ed.*  
*Among.* Beech men.  
*An ambushade.* Ghat. *Ed.*  
*Ammunition.* Baroot-golee.  
*Ancestor.* Boozoorg. *Ed.*  
*Anchor.* Lungur. Lungur oot hana, *to weigh anchor.*  
*Ancient.* Qudeem. *Ed.*  
*Angle.* Phillee.  
*And.* Uor.  
*Angel.* Firishtu.  
*Angry.* Ghoosse.  
*Animal.* Janwur.  
*To anoint.* See *rub* and *salve*.  
*Annual.* Hur-burus.  
*Another.* Uor-ek. *Ed.* Doosra.  
*To answer.* Juwab dena.  
*Ant.* Cheoontee. Deemuk. (*a white ant.*)  
*Antimony.* Soormu. *Ed.*



*Anvil.* G<sub>h</sub>un.

*Any body.* Ko<sub>ee</sub>.

*Any how.* Kisee turu<sub>h</sub>.

*Any thing.* Kooch<sub>h</sub>.

*Apart.* Jooda.

*Apartment.* Ko<sub>t</sub>hree.

*Ape.* Bundur.

*Apparel.* Poshak.

*Apparition.* B<sub>h</sub>oot.

*To appear.* Nuzur ana.

*To apply.* Lugana.

*Apple.* Se<sub>o</sub>.

*Appraise.* Qeemut kurna.

*Appraiser.* Dullal.

*Apprentice.* Shagird.

*To approach.* Nuzdeek ana.

*To approve.* Pusund kurna.

*Arable.* K<sub>h</sub>etee.

*Arbitrator.* Salia.

*Armour.* Buktur. Sila<sub>h</sub>.

*Armoury.* Sila<sub>h</sub>-khanu.

*Arm.* Hat<sub>h</sub>.

*Armpit.* Bughul.

*Army.* Fouj.

*Arrears.* Baqee.

*To arrive.* Puhoonchna. Dakhil hona, to be arrived.

*Arrow.* Teer.

*Artful.* See<sub>ana</sub>.

*Arts, &c. as sciences.* Ilm.

*As.* Jysa.

*Ashamed,* Shurmindu.

*Ashes.* Rak<sub>h</sub>.

*Ashore.* Kinare.

*To ask.* Pooch<sub>h</sub>na.

*Assembly (of people to debate).* Mujlis.

*Asleep.* So<sub>a</sub>.

*Aslope.* D<sub>h</sub>aloo.

*Ass.* Gud<sub>h</sub>a.

*Assent.* Qubool.

*To assign.* Dilana.

*To assist.* Yaree kurna.

*Attendance (or Train).* Suwaree.

*To attest.* Shahidee dena.

*Avaricious.* Hurees. Ed.

*Aviary.* Chiree<sub>a</sub>-khanu.

*Aunt.* Phoophe<sub>e</sub>, *father's sister.* Khalu, *mother's sister.*

*Awake.* Jugta.

*Awning.* Shamee<sub>a</sub>nu.

*Awry.* Ter<sub>h</sub>a.

*Away, hence.* Tufawoot.

*Axe.* Koolharee.

*Azure.* Asmanee.

## B.

*Babe.* Lurka (masc.) Lurkee (fem.)

*Baboon.* Lungoor.

*Bachelor.* Ko<sub>a</sub>ara.

*Back of an animal.* Peet|h.

*To back as a carriage.* Hutana.

*To backbite.* Chooghlee kurna.

*Backwards.* Peech|he.

*Bad.* Khurab. Nakaru. Zuboon. Bud.

*Badge.* Chupras.

*Bag.* T|hylee.

*Baggage.* Cheezbust.

*Bagnio.* Hummam.

*Bail.* Zamin.

*To bake.* Pukana.

*Bakehouse.* Tundoor-khanu.

*Baker.* Nan-ba|ee. Rotee-wala.

*Balcony.* Bur-amudu.

*Ball.* Golee.

*Ball. (a dance.)* Nach.

*Bamboo.* Bans.

*Bandage.* Puttee.

*Bank of a river.* Urara.

*Banker.* Surraf, *one who exchanges money.* Muhajun.

*Barber.* Hujjam.

*Bargain.* Shurt. Ed.

*Barge.* Bujra.

*To bark.* B|huonkna.

*Barley.* Juo.

*Barrack.* Ch|huonee.

*Barrel.* Peepa.

*Barren.* Banj|h.

*Basket.* Tokree. Dala.

*Bason.* Chilumchee.

*Bastard.* Huram-zadu.

*Bastion.* Boorj.

*Bat.* Chumgeedur.

*Battalion.* Pultun.

*Battle.* Lura, ee.

*Bawd.* Kootnee.

*To bawl.* Pookarna.

*To be.* Hona.

*Bead.* Pot.

*Beam.* Shuh-teer.

*Bean.* Lobee, a.

*Bear.* Bhaloo.

*To beat.* Marna.

*Beard.* Dar, hee.

*Bearer.* Kuhar. (*who carries the Palkee*)

*Beautiful.* Khoob-soorut.

*Because.* Is waste, *because of this.* Oos waste, *because of*  
*that.*

*To beckon.* Isharu kurna.

*Bed.* Bich, hana. Pulung. Charpa, ee, *the bedstead.*

*Bee.* Zumboor.

*Beef.* Gae ka gosht.

*Before.* Age.

*To beg.* B, heek, h mangna.

*Beggar.* Fuqeer.

*To begin.* Shooroo kurna.



*Behind.* Peech,he.

*Belch.* Dukar dena.

*To believe.* I,utibar kurna.

*Bell.* G,hoonghroo.

*Bellows.* D,huonknee.

*Belly.* Pet.

*To belong.* Lugna. *Ed.*

*Below.* Neeche.

*Belt.* Dab. Purtula.

*To bely.* Toohmut lugana. *Ed.*

*To bemoan.* Ghum kurna.

*Bench.* Muehan.

*To bend.* Ter,ha kurna.

*Benevolent.* Sukhee.

*Benefit.* B,hula.

*Best.* Sub se uchch,ha.

*To bid.* Kuhna.

*Big.* Bura.

*Bile, a disorder of the stomach.* Pit.

*Bill of exchange.* Hoondee.

*To bind.* Band,hna.

*Bird.* Chiree,a.

*Birth.* Junum. Pyda,ish.

*Birth-day.* Junum-din.

*Biscuit.* Kooleechu.

*Bit or Piece.* Tookra.

*Bit of a bridle.* Duhanu.

*Bitch.* Koottee.

- To bite.* Katna  
*Bitter.* Teeta.  
*Black.* Kala.  
*Blacksmith.* Lohar.  
*Bladder.* P<sub>h</sub>ookna.  
*Blade of a sword.* P<sub>h</sub>ul.  
*Blanket.* Kummul.  
*To bleed as from a wound.* Lohoo nikulna  
*To bleed or let blood.* FUSD k<sub>h</sub>olna.  
*To bless.* Usees dena. *Ed.*  
*Blind.* Und<sub>h</sub>a. *Ed.*  
*Blockhead.* Ooloo. Be-wuqoof. U<sub>h</sub>muq. Na-dan.  
*Blood.* Lohoo.  
*Blow or Knock.* Mookkee.  
*To blow as with breath.* P<sub>h</sub>oonkna.  
*Blue.* Neela.  
*Blunderbuss.* Dumanuk.  
*Blunt.* B<sub>h</sub>ota.  
*Boar.* Soo<sub>u</sub>r. *Ed.* Burah.  
*Board or Plank.* Tukhtu.  
*To boast.* Gup kurna.  
*Boat.* Na<sub>o</sub>.  
*Body of an animal.* Ung. Budun.  
*Body of a carriage.* Huoda.  
*Bog.* Duldul.  
*To boil.* Oosunna.  
*Bold.* Soorma.  
*Bolt.* Keel.

*Bond.* Tumussook.

*Bondsman.* Zamin.

*Bone.* Huddee.

*Book.* Kitab.

*Boot.* Chumre-ke moze.

*Booty.* Loot.

*Border of a cloth.* Kinaru.

*To bore.* Soorakh kurna.

*To be born as a child.* Pyda hona.

*To borrow.* Qurz lena.

*Both.* Dono.

*Bottle.* Sheeshu. *Ed.*

*Bottom.* Tula.

*Bough.* Dala.

*Bountiful.* Sukhee.

*Bow.* Kuman. Ghoollel.

*Bowels.* Untree.

*Box.* Sundooq.

*Boy.* Chhokra.

*Brain.* Mughz.

*Bran.* Bhoosee.

*Branch.* Dalee.

*Brasier.* Thuthera.

*Brass.* Peetul

*Breed.* Usl. *pure breed.* Do nusla, *cross'd breed.*

*Bread.* Rotee.

*To break.* Torna.

*Breakfast.* Hazree, Nashta.

*Breast.* Ch|hatee. Choonchee, *women's breasts.*

*To breathe.* Dum lena.

*To bribe.* Rishwut dena.

*Brick.* Eent.

*Brick-dust.* Soorkhee.

*Brick-kiln.* Puzaya.

*Bride.* Doolhun.

*Bridegroom.* Doolha.

*Bridge.* Pool.

*Bridle.* Lugam.

*Bright.* Chumukta. *Ed.*

*To bring.* Lana.

*Brimstone.* Gundhuk.

*Brink.* Kinaru.

*Brisk.* See *Active.*

*Broad.* Choura.

*To broil.* B|hoonna. *Ed.*

*Broom.* J|haroo.

*Broth.* Shoorwa.

*Brother.* B|ha,ee. Suga b|ha,ee, *one father and mother.* Suo-  
tela b|ha,ee, *half brother.*

*Brother-in-law.* Sala, *Wife's brother.* Buhnq,ee, *A sister's  
husband.*

*Brow.* B|huon.

*Brown.* Ooda.

*Brush.* Koonchee.

*Bubo.* Baghee.

*Bug.* K|hutmul.



*To build.* Bunana.

*Bull.* Nur-gao, *Ed.* Sand.

*Bullet.* Golee.

*Bullock.* Byl.

*Bump.* Doombul.

*Bundle.* Guthree.

*Burthen.* Bojha.

*Bureau.* Ulmaree. *Port.*

*Burial.* Munzil.

*Burial-place.* Quburistan.

*To burn as a candle.* Julna.

*To burn or set on fire.* Julana. *Causal of the foregoing.*

*To burst.* Phootna.

*To bury.* Garna. Munzil dena.

*Bush.* Jhar. *Ed.*

*Business.* Kam.

*But.* Lekin.

*Butcher.* Qussab.

*Butler.* Khidmutgar.

*Butter.* Mukhun.

*Butterfly.* Teetree. *Ed.*

*Buttock.* Chootur.

*Button.* Ghoondée.

*Button-hole.* Hulqu. *Ed.*

*To buy.* Mol lena.

*By and by.* Ubhee nuheen. *Ed.*

*Bye-way.* Gulee.

## C

*Cabbage.* Kobee. Kurumkulla.

*Cage.* Pinjra.

*Calamity.* Afut. *Ed.*

*Calf.* Buchhra.

*To call.* Boolana.

*Camel.* Oont.

*Camp.* Lushkur-gah.

*Can, to be able.* Sukna.

*Candle.* Buttee. Shumu.

*Candlestick.* Shumu-dan.

*Cane.* Bet.

*Cannon.* Top.

*Cannon-ball.* Gola.

*Canvass.* Tat.

*Cap.* Topee.

*Cardamoms.* Ilachee.

*Cards.* Tas. Gunjeeфу.

*To care or regard.* Setna. *Ed.*

*Care.* Khubur. Khubur dar, *take care.*

*Carpenter.* Burhu,ee.

*Carpet.* Ghaleechu.

*Carriage (wheeled).* Garee.

*Carrot.* Gajur.

*To carry.* Lejana.

*Cartridge.* Tonta.

*Ball-cartridges.* Jung-tonta.

*Exercising-cartridges.* Quwa, id ke tonte.

*Carving.* Nuqqashee.

*Cash.* Pysa.

*Cask.* Peepa.

*To cast in a mould.* Sanche men bunana.

*Cat.* Billa. Billee.

*To catch.* Pukurna. Pukur lena.

*Caterpillar.* Keera. *Ed.*

*Cavalry.* Toork-suwar.

*Cave.* Kuhuf. *Ed.*

*To cease.* Muoqoof kurna.

*To cement.* Jorna.

*Center.* Naf.

*Centinel.* Chokee-dar.

*Certainly.* Ulbuttu.

*Chafing-dish.* Ungethee.

*Chain.* Zunjeer.

*Chair.* Chokee. Koorsee.

*Chaise.* Garee.

*Chalk.* Khuree mittee.

*Chamber.* Kot,hree.

*To change.* Budulna.

*Chapman.* Khuree dar.

*Character.* Abroo.

*Charcoal.* Koela.

*Chariot.* Huoda garee.

*Charity.* Khyrat.

*Chaste.* Pak. *Ed.*

*To chastise.* Suza dena.

*Cheap.* Susta. Urzan.

*A cheat.* Thuggee. Nutk<sub>h</sub>ut. Dughabaz.

*Cheek.* Gal.

*Cheese.* Puneer.

*Cheerful.* Khoosh.

*Chest.* Sundooq.

*To chew.* Chabna. *Ed.*

*Chief.* Surdar.

*Child.* Lurka. Lurkee.

*Chin.* Thooddee.

*Chintz.* Cheet.

*Choice.* Pusund.

*To choke.* Nuretee dabna.

*Cholic.* Qoolinj. *Ed.*

*To choose.* Pusund kurna. Chahna.

*Cieling.* Ch<sub>h</sub>ut. *Ed.*

*Cinnamon.* Darcheenee.

*Circle.* Dairu. *Ed.*

*To circumcise.* Soonnut kurna.

*City.* Shuhr.

*Civil.* Murde-admee.

*Clap.* Talee. *Ed.*

*Claw.* Nakhoon. *Ed.*

*Clay.* Chuhla.

*Clean.* Saf.

*Clerk.* Kranee.

*To climb.* Chur<sub>h</sub>na.

*Cloak.* Baranee.

- Clock.* Ghuree.
- To close.* Bherna.
- Cloth.* Kupra. Banat. (*broad cloth*).
- Cloud.* Badul.
- Clove.* Luong. *Ed.*
- Clumsy.* Unaree. *Ed.*
- Coachman.* Gareewan.
- Coat.* Ul-khaluq.
- To coax.* Phooslana.
- Cobweb.* Mukree ka jal.
- Cock.* Moorgh.
- Coffee.* Quhwu.
- Cold.* Thunda. Surd.
- To catch cold.* Zookam hona. *Ed.*
- To collect.* Jumu kurna. Ek hutha kurna. Sumbhalna.
- Tuhseel kurna, to collect the revenues.*
- Collector.* Tuhseel dar.
- Colour.* Rung.
- Colours of a regiment.* Nishan.
- Colt.* Buchhera.
- Column.* Sutoon.
- Comb.* Kunghee.
- To combine.* Milana. *Ed.*
- To come.* Ana.
- To comfort.* Khatir-jumu kurna.
- Commerce.* Suodaguree. Byparee.
- Companion.* Sathee. Rufeeq.
- A company, or an assembly of people.* Mujlis.



*To compare.* Mooqabilu kurna.

*Compasses.* Purgar.

*To compel.* Zor se kurna.

*To complain.* Furee,ad kurna. Nalish kurna.

*Complainant.* Furee,adee.

*Complete.* Ty,yar.

*Compliment.* Sulam.

*Compounded, as a word.* Moorukkub.

*To comprehend.* Booj,hna. Sumuj,hna.

*Concern (sorrow).* Dil-geeree. Ghum.

*Concern (business).* Kam. *Ed.*

*To confess.* Qubool kurna.

*To confide.* Iutibar kurna.

*To confine.* Qyd kurna.

*To confound.* Hyran kurna. *Ed.*

*To confront.* Samne kurna.

*To congratulate.* Moobaruk-badee dena.

*To conquer.* Futuh kurna. Jeetna.

*Conscience.* Eeman.

*To consent.* Qubool kurna.

*To consider.* Yad kurna.

*To consign.* Dilana. Dila dena.

*Constantly.* Humeshu.

*To consult.* Musluhut kurna.

*Content.* Khoosh.

*Contention.* See Quarrel.

*To contribute.* Mudud kurna.

*To contrive.* Bundish band,hna. *Ed.*

*To convince.* Sumj\_hana.

*Cook.* Bawurchee.

*To cook.* Pukana.

*Cool.* T\_hunda.

*Cooper.* Peepa-wala.

*Copper.* Tamba.

*Copy.* Nuql.

*Coquet.* Naz-purdaz. *Ed.*

*Cord.* Russee.

*Cork.* T\_hepee.

*Corn.* Unaj.

*Corner.* Kona.

*Cornerwise.* Kona-konee.

*Corpse.* Moordu. Lash. *Ed.*

*Corpulent.* Mota.

*To correct.* Doorroost kurna.

*Cost.* See *Price, expence.*

*Cottage.* J\_hompree.

*Cotton.* Roopee. Kupas.

*Cover.* D\_huknee.

*To cover.* D\_hampna.

*To cough.* K\_hansna.

*Council or Senate.* Durbar.

*To count.* Ginna.

*To counterfeit.* Buhanu kurna.

*Counterpane.* Pulung-posh.

*Counting-house.* Duftur-khanu.

*Country.* Moolk. Wilayut.

*Country-man.* Gunwar. *Ed.*

*County.* Zilu. Surkar. *Ed.*

*Courage.* Dileeree. Joorut. *Ed.*

*Course for horses to run.* Ghoordour.

*Courtyard.* Angun.

*Cousin.* Chuchera b<sub>h</sub>a<sub>ee</sub>, *uncle's son.* Moomera b<sub>h</sub>a<sub>ee</sub>.  
*aunt's son.* Chucheree buhin, *uncle's daughter.* Moo-  
 meree buhin, *aunt's daughter.* B<sub>h</sub>a<sub>ee</sub> signifies *brother*,  
 and Buhin *a sister*; but these words are used for a re-  
 lation or very intimate friend, indiscriminately, so that  
 in this sense it is literally *a relation by the uncle's or*  
*aunt's side.*

*Cow.* Goroo. Ga<sub>e</sub>.

*Coward.* Na-murd.

*Coxcomb.* Banka.

*Crab (a fish).* Kekra.

*To crack.* Turuqna. Turqana.

*Crazy.* Pagul, *foolish.* Deewanu, *mad.* Siree, *raving mad.*

*Cream.* Mula<sub>ee</sub>.

*Creek.* Kol.

*Crime.* Goonah. Tuqseer.

*Criminal.* Tuqseer-war.

*Crooked.* Terha.

*Cross (ill-natured).* Toorsh-roo. *Ed.*

*Crow.* Kuwwa.

*Crowd.* B<sub>h</sub>eer.

*Cruel.* Sung-dil. *Ed.*

*Crumb.* Gooda.

*Crupper.* Doom-chee.

*To crush.* Koochulna.

*Crust.* Post. *Ed.*

*To cry.* Rona.

*Cubit.* Hath.

*Cuckold.* 'Bhurwa.

*Cucumber.* Kheera.

*Cuff.* Hashee, u.

*Cunning.* See, ana.

*Cup.* Pee, alu.

*To cure.* Chunga kurna.

*To curl.* Zoolf bunana. *Ed.*

*Currier.* Chumar.

*Curry-comb.* K, hurk, hura. *Ed.*

*Curtain.* Musihree.

*Cushion.* See *Pillow.*

*Custody.* Hifazut. *Ed.*

*Custom.* Dustoor. Muhsool. Hasil, *duty on goods.*

*Customer.* Khureedar.

*Custom-house.* G, hat.

*To cut.* Katna. Turashna.

# D.

*Dagger.* Kutar.

*Daily.* Roz-roz. Hur-roz.

*Damage.* Nooqsan.

*Damp.* See *Wet.*

*Dance.* Nach.

*Dancer.* Nanchne-wala.

*Danger.* Wuswas. Khutru.

*Dark.* Undhera.

*To darn.* Rufoo kurna. *Ed.*

*Dart.* Burchhee. *Ed.*

*Date,* Tareekh.

*To daub.* Myla kurna.

*Daughter.* Betee.

*Daughter-in-law.* Suotelee betee.

*Dawn.* Bhor.

*Day.* Din. Roz.

*Day after to-morrow,* Purson—Turson, *the day next to that.*

*Day-break.* Vide *Dawn.*

*Day-light.* Ruoshunee.

*Dead.* Mooa.

*Deaf.* Buhra.

*Dear, as to regard.* Peeara. *Ed.*

*Dear, as to price.* Guran.

*My dear.* Jan, *as* Baba-jan, *my dear son.*

*Death.* Muot. *Ed.*

*To debauch (corrupt).* Bigarna.

*To debauch a virgin.* Hoormut lena. *Ed.*

*Debt.* Qurz

*Debtor.* Qurz-dar.

*Deceit.* Nukhru.

*To decide.* Rufu kurna.

*Decree.* Futwa.

*Decrepid.* Zu,eeef. *Ed.*



*Deep.* Gyhra.

*Deer.* Hurn. Hurnee.

*To deface.* Khurab kurna. *Ed.*

*To defame.* Bud-nam kurna.

*To defend.* Yaree dena. *Ed.*

*Defendant.* Usamee.

*To demand.* Mangna.

*To deny.* Inkar kurna. *Ed.*

*Deputy.* Najib. Nuwwab.

*To describe.* Butlana.

*Desert or Plain.* Mydan.

*To desert.* See *Abandon.*

*To desire.* Chahna, *to like and wish for.* Mangna, *to want.*

*To desist.* Muoqoof kurna.

*Destiny.* Nuseeb.

*To detain.* Utkana (the Efficient of Utukna, *to stick*).

*Devil.* Iblees. Shytan.

*Dew.* Os.

*Dial.*

*Diamond.* Heera.

*To die.* Murna. Murjana.

*Difference.* Joodaee. Tufawoot.

*Difficult.* Sukht. Dooshwar.

*To dig.* K<sub>h</sub>odna.

*Digestion.* Huzm.

*Dignity.* Munsub.

*Dim.* Choondhla.

*To dip.* Ghotu dena.

*Direction on a letter.* Surnamu.

*Dirt.* Myl.

*To disallow.* See *Deny*.

*To disapprove.* Na-pulsund kurna.

*To disband.* Chhor dena.

*Discourse.* Bat.

*Disease.* Be-aramee.

*Disguise.* Suwang.

*Dish.* Rikabee. *Ed.*

*To dismount from a horse.* Ooturna.

*Dispute.* Mooquddumu.

*Dissatisfied.* Na-khoosh. *Ed.*

*To dissemble.* Buhanu kurna.

*To dissipate.* Oorana.

*To dissolve or melt.* Gulna.

*To make melt.* Gulana. See *Grammar*, p. 14.

*Distance.* Tufawoot.

*Distorted.* Ukura. *Ed.*

*Distress.* Runj. *Ed.*

*To distribute.* Bantna.

*District.* Purgunu.

*To disturb.* Diq dena.

*Ditch.* Khunduq. *Ed.*

*To dive.* Doobkee marna.

*Diver.* Ghuwwas.

*Diversion.* Tumasha.

*To divide.* Do tookra kurna.

*Divine.* Huzrut.

*Dizzy.* Sur-gurdan. *Ed.*

*To do.* Kurwa.

*Doctor.* Hukeem.

*Doe.* Hurnee.

*Dog.* Kootta.

*Dolphin.* Doolfin. *Ed.*

*Don't.* Mut, as Mut jap, *don't go.* Ruhne de, *don't, let it alone.*

*Door.* Durwazu.

*Doorkeeper.* Durwan.

*Dot.* Nooqtu.

*Double.* Dohra.

*Dough.* Khumeer.

*Down.* Neeche.

*To dose.* Oonghna.

*Drain.* Moohree.

*Drake.* Nur hans.

*To draw.* Tanna.

*To dream.* Khwab dek hna.

*Dress.* Poshak.

*To drink.* Peena.

*To drive.* Hankna.

*A drop.* Boond.

*To drop.* Gira dena.

*To drown.* Doobna or Doobjana. *Doobana, to drown another.* Efficient.

*Drum.* Jy-dhak. Murfa. Tasa.

*Drunk.* Mut-wala.

*Dry, not wet.* Sook<sub>h</sub>ha.

*To dry.* Sook<sub>h</sub>ha kurna. Sook<sub>h</sub>hana, i. e. *make dry.* Efficient  
of Sook<sub>h</sub>na.

*Dry, thirsty.* Pee<sub>a</sub>sa.

*Duck.* Hans.

*Dumb.* Goonga.

*Dung.* Gooh.

*During.* Jub tuluk.

*Dusk.* Neema-sham.

*Dust.* Gurd.

*Duty.* Kam. *Ed.*

*Dwarf.* Buona.

*Dwelling.* Mukan.

*To dye or colour.* Rung-dena. Rungana.

# E

*Each.* Ek-ek.

*Ear.* Kan.

*Earnest, to bind a bargain.* By<sub>a</sub>nu.

*Earnest.* Such.

*Earth.* Zumeen. Mittee.

*Earthquake.* Zulzulu.

*East.* Poorub.

*Easy.* Nurm. Seed<sub>h</sub>ha.

*To eat.* K<sub>h</sub>ana.

*To ebb.* B<sub>h</sub>at<sub>h</sub>ha girna.

*Ebony.* Abnoos.

*Ecclesiastic.* Deenee. *Ed.*

*Echo.* Goonj.

*Elipsec.* Guhun.

*Eddy.* Gird-ab. *Ed.*

*Edge.* Dhar.

*Eel.* Bam.

*Egg.* Unda.

*Elbow.* Koohnee.

*Elder.* See *Great.*

*Elk.* G<sub>h</sub>ora-roj.

*Elephant.* Ha<sub>h</sub>thee.

*To emancipate.* Azad kurna.

*To embrace.* Godee kurna.

*Empire.* Padshahee.

*To employ, in any station.* Khidmut dena.

*To empower.* Mookhtar kurna.

*Empty.* Khalee.

*To encamp.* Mooqam kurna.

*To enclose.* G<sub>h</sub>erna.

*To encourage.* Dilasa dena. *Ed.*

*End.* Akhir. Sira.

*To endeavour.* Fikr kurna.

*Enemy.* Dooshmun. Hureef.

*Enmity.* Dooshmunee. Hureefee.

*Enough.* Bus.

*Ensign.* Nishan-burdar, *the bearer of the colours.*

*To entangle.* Oolj<sub>h</sub>ana.

*Envious.* Hasid.

*To enter.* Undur jana. B<sub>h</sub>heetur jana.

*Entire.* Sumoocha.



*Entrails.* Unturee.

*Equal.* Burabur. Ek,hee.

*Equipage.* Sur-unjam.

*Equity.* Insaf.

*To equivocate.* Tal-mutal kurna. *Ed.*

*To erase.* Muhoo kurna. *Ed.*

*Eruption.*

*Essence.* Khooshboo.

*Even.* See *Straight*.

*Evening.* Sham. *Ed.*

*Ever.* Kub,hee.

*Every.* Hur.

*Evidence.* Guwah. Shahid.

*Evil.* Shureeree.

*Eunuch.* Khoju.

*Ewe.* B,heree.

*Exact.* T,heek.

*To examine.* Tuhqeeq kurna.

*Exchange, bill of.* Hoondee.

*To exclude.* Be-dukhl kurna.

*Exercise, bodily.* Mihnūt. Quwa'id. (*of troops.*)

*To expand.* P,hylna. *Ed.*

*Expense.* Khuruj.

*Expended, used, as stores.*

*To explain.* Butlana.

*To extinguish.* Boo,jhana.

*To extort.* Zor se lena.

*Extravagant.* Gunj-bukhsh.

*Eye.* Ank<sub>h</sub>.

*Eye-brow.* B<sub>h</sub>ous.

*Eye-lash.* Pupnee.

*Eye-lid.* Puluk.

*Eye of a needle.* Naka.

## F

*Face.* Moonh, also *the Mouth.*

*Face to face.* Amne-samne.

*Faggot.* B<sub>h</sub>ar.

*Faint.* Mandu. *Ed.*

*Fairy.* Puree.

*To fall.* Girna. Girpurna.

*To fall away.* Sook<sub>h</sub>-jana.

*False.* J<sub>h</sub>oot<sub>h</sub>a.

*Family.* Khandan.

*Famine.* Ukal.

*To famish.* B<sub>h</sub>ook<sub>h</sub> se murna.

*Famous.* Mush<sub>h</sub>oor.

*Fan.* Punk<sub>h</sub>a.

*Far off.* Door. Furq.

*Farmer.* Ru<sub>e</sub>eyut. Tu<sub>u</sub>looqdar. Zumeendar.

*Farrier.* Nalbund.

*Fashion or form of any thing.* Dol.

*Fast, quick.* Juldee. Shitabee.

*Fast (as to tie fast).* Kusa.

*Fat.* Mota.

*Father.* Bap.

*Father-in-law.* Suotela Bap, *mother's second husband.* Su-soor, *wife or husband's father.*

*Fatigued.* Soost. Mandu.

*Fault.* Goonah. Tuqseer.

*Favour.* Mihrbanee.

*Favourite.* Moosahib.

*Fawn.* Hirn ka buchcha.

*To fear.* Durna.

*Fear.* Dur. Duhshut.

*Feast.* Mihbanee.

*Feather.* Pur.

*To feed or give victuals.* K\_hilana. Churnan.

*To feel or touch.* Ch\_hoona.

*To feign.* Buhana kurna.

*Fellow.* (in comp.) Hum. *Ed.*

*Fellows* (as a pair of shoes.) Jora.

*Female.* Madu.

*Fence.* Tuttee.

*To ferment.* Pukna.

*Ferry.* Goozaree.

*Ferryman.* Goozaree-wala.

*Fertile.* Sur-subz. *Ed.*

*Fetters.* Beree.

*Fever.* Tup.

*Few.* Do teen.

*Fiddle.* Sarindu. Buhla.

*Fidelity.* Numuk-hulalee. *Ed.*

*Field.* K\_het. *Ed.*

*Fierce.* See *Hot*.

*To fight.* Lura<sub>ee</sub> kurna. Lurna. Lurana. (efficient.)

*Figure (of a man).* Shukl.

*File.* Soohan.

*To fill.* Burna.

*Film.* Jill<sub>ee</sub>.

*Fin.* Pur.

*To find.* Pana.

*Fine (not coarse).* Miheen. (*a mulct*) Goonah-gaee.

*Finger.* Oonglee.

*To finish.* Tumam kurna. *Ed.*

*Finished (or expended as stores).*

*Fire.* Ag.

*To set on fire.* Ag lugana.

*To fire a gun.* Dag<sub>h</sub>na. Chorna.

*Fireworks.* Atishbazee.

*First.* Puhla.

*Fish.* Much<sub>hee</sub>.

*Fist.* Moot<sub>hee</sub>.

*To fit.* T<sub>h</sub>ee<sub>k</sub> lugna.

*To fix.* Lugana.

*Flame.* Sees.

*Flap (of a table).* Pat.

*Flat.* Burabur.

*To flatter.* P<sub>h</sub>ooslana.

*Flaw.* Ueb.

*To flay.* Chumra nikalna.

*Flesh.* Gosht.

*To fling.* P<sub>h</sub>enkna or P<sub>h</sub>enk dena.

*Flint.* P<sub>u</sub>thuree.

*To float.* B<sub>h</sub>usna.

*A float.* Bera.

*Flood.* Jowar.

*Flour (for eating).* Ata. Myda.

*To flow.* Buhna.

*Flower (in a garden).* P<sub>h</sub>ool.

*Flute.* Bunsée.

*To flutter.* Pur j<sub>h</sub>arna.

*Flux.* Jiree, ani shikum.

*Fly.* Muk<sub>h</sub>ee.

*To fly.* Oorna

*To fly (or make fly as a kite.).* Oorana. Efficient of the preceding.

*Foam.* P<sub>h</sub>en.

*Fog.* Kohasa.

*To fold (as a letter),* Mulfoof kurna.

*To fold (as a cloth),* Tuh kurna.

*To follow.* Peech<sub>h</sub>e jana.

*Food.* K<sub>h</sub>ana.

*Fool.* Pagul.

*Foot.* Pa<sub>o</sub>n.

*Footstep (of a coach).* Qudum.

*For.* Ko.

*To forbid.* Munu kurna.

*Force.* Zor. Jubur.

*Ford.* Chur.



*Forehead.* Kupal. Peshanee.

*Foreign.* Beganu. Ghyr.

*Foreigner.* Ghyr-admee. Moosafir.

*Forest.* Jungul.

*Forfeit.* Goonah-garee.

*To forge.* Jhooth moohur kurna, *to make a false seal.*

Most signatures are sealed.

*Forge (smith's).* Lohar-khanu.

*To forget.* Bhoolna.

*To forgive.* Mooaf kurna.

*Fork.* Kanta.

*Form.* Wujh. Douh. Turuh.

*Formerly.* See *Before.*

*To forsake.* See *Abandon.*

*Fort.* Qillu.

*Fortune.* Nuseeb.

*Forwards.* Age.

*Foundation.* Jur. Booneead.

*Fountain.* Chushmu. *Ed.* Fuwwaru.

*Fowl.* Moorgh, *a cock.* Moorghee. *a hen.*

*Fox.* Lomree.

*Freckle.* Til.

*Free.* Ulga. Azad.

*Fresh.* Tuṭka. Tazu.

*Friend.* Dost. Ashna. Yar.

*Friendship.* Dostee. Ashnaee. Yaree.

*To frighten.* Durana.

*Fringe.* Jhalur.

*Frog.* Menduk.

*From.* Se.

*Froth.* Phen.

*To frown.* Ghoorukna.

*Fruit.* Phul.

*To fry.* Tulna.

*Full.* Bhui.

*Fun.* Tumasha.

*Funeral.* Munzil.

# G.

*Gain.* Faedu. Moonafu.

*To gallop.* Chartug jana.

*To game.* Jooa khelna.

*To gape.* Jamaee chhorna.

*Garden.* Bagheechu. Bagh.

*Gardener.* Malee.

*To gargle.* Ghur-ghuru kurna.

*Garlick.* Luhsun.

*Garnet.* Tomra.

*Garter.* Mozu-bund.

*Gate.* Kewar. See *Door*.

*To gather.* See *Collect*.

*To geld.* Khoju kurna, *to make an Eunuch*.

*A gelding (horse).* Akhtu.

*Generous.* Sukhee.

*Gentleman.* Murde-admee.

*Genuine.* Useel.

*To get (or acquire).* Pana.

*To get up.* Oot,hna, *to rise in a morning.* Chur,hna, *to get up, as upon a horse.*

*To get off (as to get off a horse).* Ooturna.

*To get away.* Tufawoot jana.

*To get a beating.* Mar k,hana.

*To get a cold.* See *Cold.*

*Ghost.* B,hoot.

*To be giddy.* Sir ghoomna.

*Ginger.* Udruk.

*Girl.* Ch,hokree.

*Girt.* Tung. Furakhee.

*To give.* Dena.

*To give back.* P,hir dena.

*Glad.* Khoosh.

*Glass.* Sheeshu. Pee,alu. (*Spy-glass*) Door-been.

*Glove.* Dustanu.

*Glue.* Suresh.

*To go.* Jana. Chulna.

*To go out (as a candle.)* Booj,hna. Booj,h jana.

*To go from home.* Bahur jana.

*To go round.* G,hoomna or G,hoom jana.

*Goad.* Soo,a.

*Goat.* Bukree.

*God.* Khooda. Ullah.

*Gold.* Sona.

*Goods.* Cheezbust. Jins.

*Goose.* Raj-hans.

*Government.* Badshahut. Soobu-daree. Umulu.

*Governor.* Bura sahib. Raja. Nuwwab. Surdar.

*Gown.* Pyrahun.

*Grain.* Unaj.

*Grandchild.* Pota, *son's son.* Potee, *son's daughter.* Natee,  
*daughter's son.* Natunee, *daughter's daughter.*

*Grandfather.* Dada, *Father's father.* Nana, *Mother's father.*

*Grandmother.* Nanee.

*Grape-shot.* See *Shot.*

*Grass.* Ghas.

*Grasshopper.* Phunga.

*Grave (sad).* Gumbheera.

*Grave (for burial).* Qubur.

*Gravel.* Kunkur.

*To graze (as a horse).* Churna,

*Grease.* Churbee. Ruoghun.

*Great.* Bura. Also *the elder,* as Bura bhaee, *the greater*  
*or elder brother.*

*Green.* Subz.

*Grief.* Ghum.

*To grieve.* Dil-geer hona. Ghum kurna.

*To grin.* Dant nikosna.

*To grind.* San pur dharna.

*To groan.* Ah kurna. *Ed.*

*Groom.* Saees.

*Groove.* Kugur.

*Grove.* Top.

*Ground (in a large sense).* Zumeen. Mittee. Dhurtee.

*To grow.* Burhna.

*Guard.* Choukee.

*Guide.* Hurkaru.

*Guittar.* Sitar.

*Gum.* Gond.

*Gun.* Bundooq.

*Gunpowder.* Baroot.

*Guts.* See *Entrails*.

## H.

*Habit.* Poshak.

*Habitation.* See *Abode*.

*Hail.* Ola.

*Hair.* Bal.

*Half.* Adha.

*Hall.* Dalan.

*Hammer.* Martol.

*Hand.* Hath.

*Handkerchief.* Roo-mal.

*Handle.* Qubzu.

*Handsome.* Khoob-soorut.

*To hang.* Phansee dena. Lutka dena. (*suspend.*)

*Happy.* Khoosh. Mugun. *Ed.*

*Hard.* Sukht.

*Hare.* Khur-gosh.

*Harm.* Nooqsan.

*Harness.* Saz.

*Harrow.* Mu'ee.

*To hasten (to make haste).* Juldee, or Shitabee kurna.

Juldee kurana, to hasten another.



*Hat.* Topee.

*Hatred.* Dooshmunee.

*To have.* There is no word answering to the Latin word *habeo* or *possideo*. The idiom says, *there is with me*.

*Haughty.* Dumaghee.

*Hawk.* Baz.

*He.* Wooh.

*Head.* Sir.

*To heal.* Chunga kurna.

*Health.* Tubee<sup>st</sup>. Khyr.

*To hear.* Soonna.

*Heart.* Dil.

*Heat.* Gurmee.

*Heaven.* Bibisht.

*Heavy.* Bharee.

*Heel.* Eree.

*Hen.* Moorghee.

*Hence.* Eehan-fe, *from here*, or *from this place*. Is wuqt-se, *from this time*.

*Hence.* Tufawoot. Door. Furuq.

*Here.* Yuhan.

*Herein.* Is-men, *in this*.

*Hereon.* Is-pur, *on this*.

*Hereto.* Is-ko, *to this*, &c.

*Herewith.* Is-se, *with this*.

*To hesitate.* Dolna.

*Hickup.* Hichkee.

*To hide.* Chhipana.

} See *There*.

*Higgledy-piggledy.* Oolta-poolta.

*High.* Ooncha.

*Hill.* Puhar.

*Hilt.* See *Handle*.

*Hinge.* Qubzu.

*Hip.* Koola.

*To hire.* Kira<sub>aeu</sub> kurna.

*Hog.* Soo<sub>ur</sub>. Khook.

*Hole.* Ch<sub>hed</sub>. Soorakh.

*Hollow.* Phonk<sub>h</sub>.

*Holy.* Moosullee.

*Home.* G<sub>hur</sub>.

*Honey.* Shuhd.

*Hoof.* Soom.

*Horn.* Seeng. Khag, *a rhinoceros's horn.*

*Horse.* G<sub>hora</sub>. Usl. Earsee, or Toorkee, *that is a pure*

*Persian or Toorkee.* Do Nusla, *a horse whose*

*breed has been cross'd, half Persian and half Toorkee*

*only.* The Bengal horses are only ponies called Tut-

toos. The next above them are the Tazees, full-siz'd,

with long straight heads, and generally very ill-tempered

and vicious. The Toorkees are strong and handsome,

but slow and not vicious; they come from Turkuma-

nia, and not Turkey, as many imagine. The Persian

or rather the Arab is the finest; for the Arabs originally

supplied the Persians. There is a breed of small pye-

bald horses fitter for draft, which comes from Thibett

and Bhootan; they are very hardy, but sometimes very

vicious and fierce. They are called Tanghuns.

*Horse-shoe.* Nal.

*Hospital.* Beemar-khanu. *Ed.*

*Hot.* Gurm. (*as a horse spirited*). Juld.

*Hour.* G,huree. Also the name of the bell that is struck at the expiration of the hour. The day and night are divided into four divisions, each of three hours, called Puhurs, so that the twenty-four hours make eight Puhurs. Each of these Puhurs is subdivided into eight lesser divisions. One hundred and eighty minutes in the three hours, which make the Puhur, being divided by eight, give twenty-two one half minutes for the lesser division. Twelve o'clock at noon will be Do Puhur or Two Puhurs, as they begin about six in the morning. The four Puhurs will be completed about nine, twelve, three, and six o'clock, as they begin to tell the G,hurees from six in the morning. The G,hurees are measured by a brass cup with a small hole in it, which being put into a pan of water, sinks by filling, which marks the G,huree is expired. At the eighth they strike the Puhur on a large piece of metal like a Chinese gong or a bell. At the equinox the day and night Puhurs will be equal; but at other times they differ by making seven and nine G,hurees instead of eight to the Puhur, according to the time of the year.

*House.* G,hur.

*How.* Kysa. Kis-turuh, *in what manner?*

*How do you do.* Kyse ho. Khyr o afee,ut.

*How many.* Kitna.

*How much.* Keta.

*Hubbub.* Hurburee.

*Hump.* Kooz. Kohan. (*on a bullock's back*)

*Hunger.* Bhookh.

*To hunt.* Shikar kurna.

*Husband.* Khusm.

*Husk.* Chhilka.

## I.

*I. Myn.* Hum. Ap.

*Jackall.* Geedur.

*Jail.* Qyd khanu.

*Ice.* Burf.

*Idiot.* Pagul.

*Idle.* Soost.

*Idol.* Thakoor.

*To be jealous.* Julna.

*Jest.* Luteefu. (plural Lutaif) *Ed.*

*Jew.* Yahooodee.

*If.* Ugur.

*Ignorant.* Unjan.

*Image.* Moorut

*Immediately.* Ubhee. Fil four. *Ed.*

*Impious.* Kafir. *Ed.*

*Impossible.* Un-honee.

*Impudent.* Be-hya.

*In.* Men.

*Incautious.* Be khubur.

*Incense.* Looban.

*Inch.* Ungooeht. *Ed.*

*Incision.* Kat.

*Incontinent.* Be purbez. *Ed.*

*Inculpable.* Be goonah. Be tuqseer.

*Infantry.* Pydul.

*Inferior.* Zerdust.

*Infirm.* Zupcef. *Ed.*

*To inflame.* Julana.

*To inform.* Junana. Boojhana. Sumjhana.

*Inhabitant.* Ruhne-wala.

*Ink.* See ahee.

*Ink stand.* Duwat. Qulum dan.

*Inn.* Suragee.

*To inquire.* Poochhna. Tulash kurna.

*Insolent.* Goostakh. *Ed.*

*To intercede (for a person).*

*Interest (for money).* Sood. Byaj.

*Interpreter.* Dobhasheea.

*To intice.* See Coax.

*To invent.* Pyda kurna. *Ed.*

*Invention (or contrivance.)* Hikmut.

*Involuntary.* Be ikhtear. *Ed.*

*Jockey.* Chabook-suwar.

*To join.* Milana, *to make meet.* Efficient.

*Joint.* Jor.

*Joke.* See *Jest.*

*To jolt.* Jhokna.

*Journey.* Moosafiree.

*Iron.* Loha.



*To irritate.* Diq kurna. *Ed.*

*Island.* Tapoo.

*It.* Wooh.

*It is.* Hy.

*Itch.* K,hooj,lee.

*Judge.* Hakim.

*To judge.* Insaf kurna. *Ed.*

*Juice.* Rus.

*To jump.* Koodna.

*Ivory.* Hat,hee ka dant. Feel dundan.

*Justice.* Udalut.

K.

*To keep.* Ruk,hna.

*Keeper.* Dar, as Qillu-dar, *Keeper of a Fort.*

*Keep-sake.* Yad-garee.

*Kernel.* Gooda.

*Ket'le-drum.* Dunka.

*Key.* Chabee. Koonjee.

*To kick.* Lat marna.

*Kid.* Hulwan.

*Kidney.* Goorda.

*To kill.* Mardalna.

*King.* Padshah.

*Kingdom.* Padshahut.

*To kiss.* Chooma dena.

*Kitchen.* Bawurchee-khanu.

*Kite (a bird.)* Cheel. Gooddee, *a paper kite.*

*To knead.* Mut,hna.

*Knee.* Teoona. Ghootna.

*To kneel.* Do zanco bythna. *Ed.*

*Knife.* Chhoora, a large knife. Chhooree, a little knife.

*To knit.* Binna.

*Knob.* Bul. *Ed.*

*Knock.* Mookkee.

*Knot.* Girih.

*To know.* Janna. Sumujhna.

*A knowing person.* Waqif-dar. Uql-mund.

*Knowledge.* Wuqoof. Uql.

*Knuckles.* Oonglee ka girih.

L.

*Labour.* Mihnut.

*Lace.* Kinaree.

*To lack.* Kumee liona.

*Ladder.* Seerhee.

*Lady.* Beebee.

*Lame.* Lungra.

*Lamp.* Chursagh.

*Lance or spear.* Burchhee.

*Land.* Zumeen.

*To land.* Kinare pur jana.

*By land.* Khooshkee.

*Language.* Zuban.

*Lantern.* Fanoos.

*Large.* Bura.

*Last or latest.* Pichhla. See *Behind.*

*To last.* Ruhna. *Ed.*

*Late.* Der.

*Lattice.* Jhunjhree.

*To laugh.* Hunna.

*Law.* Udalut.

*To lay (along).* Letna.

*Lazy.* Soost.

*Lead.* Seesa.

*Leaf (of a tree.)* Putta. *(of a book).* Wuruq.

*Lean.* Putla. Laghur.

*To leap.* Koodna.

*To learn.* Seekhna.

*Lease.* Putta. Ed.

*Leather.* Chumra.

*To leave (or desert).* See *Abandon*.

*To leave off.* See *Desist*.

*Leave (permission.)* Rookhsut.

*Leech.* Jonk.

*Left.* Baen.

*Leg.* Papon.

*Lemon.* Leemoo.

*To lend.* Qurz dena. See *Borrow*.

*Length.* Lumbae.

*Leopard.* Cheeta.

*Less.* See *Best* and *Little*.

*To let out (to hire.)* Kiraye dena. See *Hire*.

*To let off (as a gun).* See *To fire*.

*Letter (of the alphabet).* Hurf. *(An epistle.)* Khut.

*Level.* Burabur-chourus.

*Lewd.* Must. *Ed.*

*Liar.* J,hoot,ha.

*To lick.* Chatna.

*Lid.* Dhukna.

*To lie.* J,hoot,h kuhna.

*Life.* Jan. Hy,at.

*To lift.* Oot,hana.

*Light (in opposition to heavy).* Hulka.

*Light (in opposition to darkness).* Oojala.

*To light (a candle).* Julana.

*Lightning.* Bijlee.

*Like.* Moo,afiq.

*Lime.* Choona.

*Line (drawn with a pen).* Lukeer. Khut.

*Linen.* Kupra.

*Lining.* Ustur.

*Link (to light with).* Mushal.

*Link (of a chain).* Kuree.

*Link-boy.* Mushalchee.

*Lip.* Hont,h.

*Little.* Ch,hota. (*in size*) T,hora. (*in quantity*)

*To live.* Jeena.

*Liver.* Kuleeja.

*Lizard.* Tiktikee.

*Load (or burthen.)* Boj,ha.

*Loan.* Qurz.

*Lock.* Tala.

*Loins.* Kumur.

*Long.* Lumba.

*To look.* (or seem) Lugna.

*Loop.* Phansee.

*Loose.* Dheela.

*To lose.* Khona. Harna, *to lose at play.*

*Lot.* Nuseeb.

*Lottery.* Shurtee.

*Loud.* Boolund awaz se. *Ed.*

*To love.* Chahna. Ashiq hona. *Ed.*

*Lover.* Ashiq. *Ed.*

*Louse.* Juon.

*Low.* Neecha.

*To low* (as a cow). Dukarna.

*Lowliness.* Zeree.

*Luck.* Nuseeb.

*To lurk.* Chhipa ruhna.

# M.

*Mace.* Jawitree.

*Mad.* Deewanu. Siree.

*To make.* Bunana. The Auxiliary Kurna is rather *to do*, though when joined to a Substantive or Adjective it must be translated *make*; as *make haste*.

*Male.* Nur.

*Man.* (also *mankind*). Admee.

*Man.* (in opposition to woman). Murd.

*Mane.* Uyal.

*Mangoes.* Am.

*Manner.* Turuh.



*Many.* Buhoot.

*How many.* Kitna.

*As many as.* Jitna.

*So many.* Itna.

*Marble.* Murmur. *Ed.*

*To march.* Kooch kurna.

*Mare.* Ghoree. Madwan.

*Mark.* Dagh. Nishan, *a signal.* Also *the colours.*

*Market.* Hat.h.

*Marrow.* Gooda. Mughz.

*To marry.* Byah kurna. Shadee kurna.

*Martingale.* Zer-bund.

*Martyr.* Shuheed.

*Master.* Sahib. Malik. Khawind.

*Mat.* Chutae, *a common mat.* Seetul Patee, *a particular sort of fine mats for sleeping upon.*

*Match (to light a candle with).* Deea. Silaee.

*Matter (as of a wound).* Peeb.

*Me.* See *I*, and the Grammar.

*Mean.* Pajee.

*Meaning.* Manee.

*Measles.* Pungotee.

*To measure.* Napna.

*Measure.* Guz.

*Meat.* Gosht.

*To meddle.* Ch.herna.

*Medicine.* Duwa. Ilaj.

*To meet.* Milna. See *Mix.*

*Melancholy.* Ghumgeen. Dilgeer. Fikrmund.

*Melon.* Tunbooz, water. Khurboozu, *musk*.

*To melt.* Gulna or Guljana, *to melt of itself, or go melted*.

Gulana or Gulkurna. The first is the Efficient, the second is made with the Auxiliary Kurna, *to make melt any thing*.

*Memory.* Yad.

*To mend.* Dooroot kurna.

*Mercer.*

*Merchandise.* Sondaguree. Byparee.

*Merchant.* Suodagur. Bypar.

*Merry.* Hummookh.

*To send a message.* Kuhla-bhejna.

*Messenger.* Hurkaru. Also *a guide and spy*.

*Method.* Hikmut.

*Middle.* Beech.

*Midnight.* Do puhur rat, two Puhurs of the night. Twelve o'clock. See *Hour*.

*Midwife.* Dace.

*Mile.* Kos. About two small English miles.

*Milk.* Doodh.

*Milkman.* Goala.

*To mince.* Qeenu kurna.

*Mine (of me).* Humara. Upna. See the Grammar.

*Mint (an herb).* Poodeenu.

*Mint (to coin money).* Tuksal.

*Mirror.* Arsee. Apeenu.

*Mischief.* Khurabatee.

*Miser.* Soom. Bukheel.

*Misfortune.* Afut. Ed.

*Mistake.* Ghulut.

*To mix.* Milana. See *Meet*. Also *to make up a difference between two persons.*

*To mock.* Chirana.

*Model.* Numoonu.

*Modest.* Shurm-nak. Ed.

*Mole (on the skin).* Musa.

*Mole (an animal).* Chhuchhoendu.

*Moment.* Lumhu.

*Money.* Pyse.

*Mongoose.* Newul.

*Monkey.* Bundur. Lungoor.

*Month.* Muheena.

*Monthly.* Hur-muheene.

*Moon.* Chand.

*Moonlight.* Chandnee.

*More.* Uor. Zeeadu.

*Morning.* Fujur.

*Mortar.* Humam.

*Moth.* Putung.

*Mother.* Ma.

*Mother-in-law.* Suotela ma, *father's second wife.* Sas, *husband's or wife's mother.*

*To move.* Hilna. n. Hilana. a. See *to remove.*

*Mould (to cast in).* Sancha.

*Mountain.* Puhar.

*Mountaineer.* Puhareea. Chobar, banditti.

*Mouse.* Choohee.

*Mouth.* Moonh.

*Much.* Buhoot.

*Mud.* Chuhla.

*Mule.* Khuchur.

*Murder.* Khoon.

*Musick.* Moosiquee. *Ed.* See *Play*.

*Musket.* Bundooq.

*Mustard.* Raee.

*Musty.* Gumsa.

*My.* See *Mine*.

*My dear.* Jan, as Baba jan, my dear son.

N

*Nail.* Preg.

*Naked.* Nunga.

*Name.* Nam.

*Narrow.* Tung, *Ed.*

*Native p'ace.* Wutum.

*Nativity.* Junum. Pydaish.

*Navel.* Nabee. Naf.

*Near.* Nuzdeek.

*Necessary.* Zuroor.

*The necessary.* Ja-e-zuroor.

*Neck.* Gula.

*Need (as what need?)* Durkar.

*Needle.* Soo,ee.

*Needle's eye.* Naka.

*Neglect.* Be purwæe.

*To neigh.* Hinhinana.

*Neighbour.* Purosee.

*Nephew.* B̥huteeja, *brother's son.* B̥hanja, *sister's son.*

*Nest.* Basa.

*Net.* Jal.

*Never.* Kub̥hee nuheen, *not ever.*

*New.* Nyā.

*News.* Khubur. Gup, *idle talk, tittle-tattle.*

*Nice.* Nuk-churha.

*Niece.* B̥huteejee. *brother's daughter.* B̥hanjee, *sister's daughter.*

*Night.* Rat.

*No.* Nuheen.

*Nobleman.* Oomra.

*Noise.* Shor.

*None.* Kooch̥h nuheen.

*Noon.* Do puhur, *two Puhurs.* See *Hour.*

*Noose.* Suruk. Phāsee, *a running loop.* See *To hang.*

*North.* Oottur.

*Nose.* Nak.

*Nosegay.* Toorru.

*Not.* Nuheen.

*Note.* Chit̥hee.

*Note of hand.* Teep.

*Nothing.* Kooch̥h nuheen.

*Notice.* Khubur.

*Novice.* Kuchcha, *literally, a raw person.*



*To nourish.* Palna.

*Now.* Ub,hee.

*No where.* Kuheen nuheen.

*Nurse.* Dacee, a wet nurse. Also midwife. Aya.

*Nut.* Foondooq. Ed.

*Cocoa-nut.* Naree,ul.

*Nutmeg.* Jae-phul.

*Nutshell.* Ch,hilka.

O.

*Oar.* Dand.

*Oath.* Qusum.

*Oatmeal.*

*Of.* Ka, ke, kee.

*Often.* Buhoot murtube.

*Oil.* Tel.

*Flower-oil.* Phooel.

*Cocoa-nut-oil.* Naree,ul ka tel.

*Old.* Poorana. Boorha, an old man.

*Olive.* Julpa,e.

*On.* Pur.

*Once.* Ek dufu. Ek bar. Ek murtubu.

*Only.* Sirf. Ed.

*Onwards.* Age. Ed.

*Open.* Khoola.

*Opinion.* Uql.

*Opium.* Ufeem.

*Opposite.* Amne-samne, or Samne.

*Or.* Ki.

*Order.* Hookm. Purwanu, *a pass.*

*Orange.* Narungee.

*Original (in opposition to copy)* Usl.

*Ornaments (women's) as jewels.* Guhna.

*Oven.* Tundoor.

*Over.* Par.

*Overturn.* Ooltana

*Out (as gone out).* Bahur.

*Out (suspended).* Khulas.

*Out. Se. Is-se, out of this.*

*Outside.* Bahur-turuf. Ubra.

*To owe.* Dharna.

*Owl.* Pencha.

*Own. (as my own).* Upna.

*Ox.* Byl.

*Oyster.* Kustoora.

P.

*Pace.* Qudum. Chal.

*Packthread.* Doree.

*Page (of a book).* Sufhu.

*Pain.* Durd.

*To pain (or ache).* Durd hona or Dookhna.

*Painting.* Rungamezee. Nuksh.

*Pair.* Jora.

*Pan.* Handee.

*To pant.* Hanphna.

*Paper.* Kaghuz.

*To pardon.* Mooaf kurna.

*To pare.* Chheelna.

*Paring.* Chhilka.

*Parrot.* Tota.

*Part.* Hissu.

*Pass (a pass for goods).* Purwanu. Gulee.

*Passenger.* Churunhar.

*Passion.* Khushm. *Ed.*

*Past (gone).* Gya, Preterperfect of Jana, *to go.*

*Paste (to make bread of).* Khumeer. Le,ee, *Paste, to stick*  
*any thing together.*

*Pattern.* Numoonu.

*To pawn.* Giro rukhna. *Ed.*

*To pay.* Tulub dena. *Ed.*

*Paymaster.* Bukhshee.

*Pea.* Mutur.

*Peace.* Soolh.

*Peacock.* Mor.

*Pearl.* Motee.

*Pedlar.* Dust-furosh.

*To peep.* Jhankna.

*Pen.* Qulum.

*Pencil.* Sulacee. *Ed.*

*People.* Log.

*Pepper.* Mirch.

*Permission.* Rookhsut.

*Permit. (or pass).* Purwanu.

*Person.* Shukhs.

*Pestle.* Dustu.

*Petition.* Urzee.

*Petticoat.* G,hung,hra. Luhnga.

*Pewter.* Just.

*Physician.* Hukeem.

*Physick.* Duwa,ee. Ilaj.

*To pick (or choose out).* Choonna. Imperative Choon.

*Pick axe.* Gyntee.

*Pickle.* Achar.

*Picture.* Tusweer. Nuqsh.

*Piece.* Than, *as a whole piece of cloth or silk.* Tookra, *a bit or piece of any thing.*

*Pied.* Ubluq.

*Pig.* Soo,ur ka buchcha.

*Pigeon.* Kubootur.

*Pillage.* Loot.

*Pillar.* Thoonee. Sutoon.\*

*Pillow.* Tukee,a.

*Pilot.* Moo,ullum, *a master of a pilot vessel.*

*Pimp.* B,hurwa. Kooroomsaq.

*Pin.* Alfeenee. *Portuguese.*

*Pincers.* Dustpunah.

*To pinch.* Che,oontee katna.

*Pine apple.* Ununas.

*Pioneer.* Beldar.

*Pipe (to smoke).* Hooqqu.

*Pirate.* Dukyt.

\* At Patna there is a place which the Europeans call Chelsea Tomb; but is, Chalees Sutoon; i. e. Forty Pillars.

*Pistol.* Tubunchu.

*Pitch.* Dhoona.

*Place.* Juguh. (*in comp.*) Khanu, as Lohar-khanu, *the smith's place or forge.* Chiree-a-khanu, *the bird place or aviary.*

*Plain (a large field).* Mydan.

*Plaintiff.* Furee,adee.

*Plank.* Tukhtu.

*Plantain.* Kela.

*To plat.* Goondna.

*Plate.* Basun. Rikabee.

*Play (an entertainment).* Tumashu.

*To play (as children).* K,helna.

*To play (on an instrument).* Bujana.

*To play (game).* Joo,a k,helna.

*Plough.* Hul.

*To plough.* Jotna.

*Plunder.* Loot.

*Plyars.* See *Pincers.*

*Pocket.* Jeb.

*Point.* Nok.

*To point.* Nokna.

*Poison.* Zuhr.

*To polish.* Syqul kurna.

*Polisher.* Syqulgur, *a person whose trade it is to go about cleaning arms or any rusty iron.*

*Pond.* Talab.

*Pony.* Tuttoo.

*Poor.* Ghureeb.

*Porcupine.* Sahee.

*Porter.* Kooles. Muzdoor, *to carry things.* Durwan, *one who keeps the door.*

*Portion (or part allotted).* Hissu.

*Post (for letters).* Dak.

*Potatoe.* Aloo.

*To pound (in a mortar).* Kootna.

*To pour.* Dalna.

*Powder (gun).* Baroot. Booknee, *any powder.*

*Power.* Qoodrut. Ikhtee, ar.

*Pox.* Ba.o.

*Praise.* Tarcef.

*To prance.* Koodna.

*Prawn.* Chingra muchch, hee.

*To pray.* Numaz purhna.

*Presence.* Roo-bu-roo.

*Present.* Muojood. Hazir.

*Present (or gift).* Nuzr.

*Preserve.* Buchana, *the Efficient of* Buchna.

*President.* Surdar.

*To press.* Dabna. Teepna.

*To pretend.* Buhanu kurna.

*Pretty.* Khoob-soorut.

*To prevent.* Munu kurna, *rather to forbid.*

*Price.* Mol. Qeemut.

*To prick.* Choob, hona.

*Prig.* Phoonb, ha, ee. Banka.



*To prime a gun.* Runjuk dena.

*Prince.* Sultan. Shah-zadu, *the king's eldest son.* Mirza,  
*a prince of the blood.*

*Princess.* Begum.

*Prison.* Qyd-khanu.

*Prisoner.* Qydee.

*Profit.* Moonafu. Faidu.

*Profuse.* Ooraoo, *from Oorana, to make fly.*

*To prohibit.* Munu kurna.

*To promise.* Iqrar kurna. *Ed.*

*To promote.* Sur-faraz kurna. *Ed.*

*Prophet.* Pyghumbur.

*Proud.* Dimaghee.

*Proverb.* Musul. *Ed.*

*To pull.* Khenchna. Tanna.

*To pull off.* Ooturna.

*To punish.* Suza dena.

*Puppet.* Pootlee.

*Puppet-shew.* Pootlee-nach.

*Purblind.* Choondhlee.

*Pure.* Ust.

*Purgatory.* Iuraf.

*Purge.* Joollab.

*Purposely.* Janke.

*To push.* Dhukka dena. Thelna.

*To put (or place).* Rukhna. Dhurna.

*To put on (as cloaths).* Puhinna.

*To put on (or apply).* Lugana. Churhana.

## Q.

*To quake.* Kampna.

*Quarrel.* Jhugra. Quzeeu.

*Quarrelsome.* Luranka.

*Quarter.* Paṛo. Choutḥaee.

*Quay (to land goods).* Gḥat.

*Queen.* Banoo-Begum.

*To quench.* See *Extinguish*.

*Quick.* Jhup. See *Hasten*.

*Quicksilver.* Para.

*Quiet (easy).* Asoodu-hal. *Ed.*

*Quill.* Pur.

*Quilt.* Ruzaee.

## R.

*Rabbit.* Khur-gosh.

*Race.* Douraee.

*Radish.* Moolee.

*Rag.* Lutta.

*Ragged.* Luttu-dar. *Ed.*

*Rain.* Bursat.

*To raise.* Ootḥna, n. *to raise one's self.* Ootḥana, a. *to raise another.*

*Raisin.* Kishmish.

*Ram.* Mendḥa.

*Rancour.* Keenu. *Ed.*

*Rank (of soldiers).* Suf.

*Rape.* Zor.

*Rascal.* Dughabaz. Huraṃ-zadu. Qoorrum-saq.

*Rat.* Chooha.

*Rattan.* Bet.

*Raw.* Kucha.

*Razor.* Oostoor.

*To read.* Purhna.

*Ready.* Ty, yar.

*Rear.* Peech, ha.

*To recall.* Burkhwaast kurna.

*To receive.* Lena.

*To reckon.* Ginna.

*To recollect.* Yad kurna.

*To recommend.* Sifarish kurna.

*To reconcile.* Milana, *to make meet or agree, literally.*

*Reconciliation.* Mel.

*Red.* Lal.

*Regard.* Mihr-bangee.

*Rein.* Bag. Bag-dor, *leading rein.*

*To release.* Ch, hor dena, *to grant to go at large.*

*Religion.* Deen. *Ed.*

*To rely.* Intibar kurna.

*To remain (or stay in one place).* Ruhna. Buchna, *be left.*

*To remember.* Yad ruk, hna.

*Remembrance (or keepsake).* Yad-garee.

*To remind.* Yad dilana.

*To remove.* Surka dena. Hilana.

*To repair.* Doorooost kurna.

*To repeat.* P, her kuhna.

*Reply.* See *Answer.*

*To repose.* Aram kurna.

*Reputation.* See *Character*.

*Request.* Urz.

*Residue.* See *Remain*.

*Resplendence.* Noor.

*To rest.* See *To repose*.

*To restore.* Pher dena.

*Revenue.* Khuzanu. Or rather *the treasure of the revenue*.

Malgoozaree, *the full sum stipulated to be paid.* Qist-

bundee, *the leases and agreements of the revenue.*

Poonee, *the time and ceremony of settling the old year's accounts and beginning the new ones.*

*Reward.* Oojra.

*Rhinoceros.* Gyndar.

*Rhyme.* Qafee, u.

*Rib.* Puslee.

*Ribbon.* Feeta.

*Rice.* Dhan, *in the husk.* Chawul, *after it is cleared.* Bhat, *after it is boiled.*

*Rich.* Ghunee.

*Riches.* Doukt.

*To ride.* Ghore pur churhna, *to be mounted on a horse.*  
Suwar hona.

*Right, in opposition to left.* Duhna.

*Righteous.* Moosullee.

*Rind.* Chhilka.

*Ring.* Ungoot, hee.

*Ringworm.* Dad. Dad murdun, *the name of a leaf, the*

juice of which, mixed with salt and rubbed on the ring-worm, cures it.

*Riot.* Hungamu.

*Ripe.* Pukka.

*To rise.* Oothna.

*River.* Nala, a small stream. Durya, a large river.

*Road.* Rustu. Rah.

*To roast.* Kubab kurna.

*To rob.* Cheen lena, to take by force or stealth.

*Robber.* Kuzzak.

*Rocket.* Huwæee, a firework. See *Air.* Ban, a military rocket, the combustibles of which are contained in a cylinder of iron; great numbers of them are generally thrown into the camp by the Mooghuls.

*Roll (muster-roll).* Haziree.

*Roof.* Chhuppur.

*Room (or chamber).* Kothree.

*Root.* Jur.

*Rope.* Russa.

*Rose.* Goolab.

*To rot.* Sur jana, to go rotten.

*Rough.* Khurkhura. Ooncha-neeche (as a road).

*Round.* Gol.

*To row.* Dand khenchna.

*To rub.* Mulna.

*Rubbish.* Koorkoot.

*Ruby.* Yaqoot.

*Rude.* Be-udub. Be lihaz. Ed.

*Ruler (to rule lines).* Khut-kush.

*To run.* Dourna.

*Rusty.* Zung-aloodu. *Ed.*

S.

*Sabre.* Tegha.

*Sack.* Thylee.

*Sad.* Dil-geer.

*Saddle.* Zeen.

*To saddle.* Zeen bandhna or lugana, *to bind or apply the saddle.*

*Safe.* Be purwa.

*Saffron.* Zafran. *Ed.*

*A sage.* Boozoorg.

*Sail.* Pal.

*To sail.* Pal oorana.

*Sailor.* Khulasee.

*Saint.* Wulee. *Ed.*

*Sale (auction).* Neelam.

*Salt.* Numuk. Noon.

*Salt-fish.* Noons-muchchhee.

*Saltpetre.* Shoru.

*Salve.* Murhum.

*Salutation.* Sulam.

*Sand.* Baloo.

*Sap (or juice).* Rus.

*Sash (for an officer).* Jal.

*Satan.* Shytan.

*Satisfaction.* Khatir-jumu.



*Savage.* Bun-manooa.

*To save.* Buchana. *Efficient.*

*Sausage.* Lungoocha.

*Saw.* Ara.

*To saw.* Ara-kushee kurna.

*Sawyer.* Ara-kush.

*To say.* Bolna. Kuhna.

*Saying or proverb.* Musul. *Ed.*

*Scab.* Khoot,hee.

*Scabbard.* Meean. Kat,hee,

*Scales (to weigh).* Turazoo. Niktee, *small scales.*

*Scar (or mark).* Dagh.

*Scarce (wanting).* Kum.

*Scarlet.* Soorkh. Lal, *any red.*

*To scatter.* Chhitrana.

*Scent.* Bo.

*Scheme.* Hikmut.

*Scholar.* Shagird.

*School.* Muktab-khanu.

*Schoolmaster.* Oostad.

*Sciences (arts).* Oloom.

*Scissars.* Qynchee.

*Scorpion.* Bich,hoo.

*Scoundrel.* Dughabaz.

*Scout.* Hurkaru, *messengers and guides used as spies.*

Jasoos.

*To scrape.* Ch,heelna.

*To scratch.* Khoojlana.

*Screw.* Pech.

*Scrutore.* Ulmaree. *Portuguese.*

*Scum.* Kuf. *Ed.*

*Sea.* Zoolmat.

*To seal.* Moohur kurna.

*Seam.* Silace.

*To search.* Tulash kurna. Dhoondhna. Tutolna.

*Season.* Yyam.

*Seat.* Bythuk.

*Secret.* Mukhfee.

*Sect.* Jat or Zat.

*To see.* Dekhna.

*Seed.* Beehun.

*To seem.* Lugna.

*Seldom.* Kubhee-kubhee.

*Self (I myself.)* Hum-Ap.

*To sell.* Bechna.

*To send.* Bhej dena.

*Senior.* Bura, as Bura Bhace, the elder, i. e. (great) brother.

*Sense.* Wuqoof. Uql.

*Sensible.* Uql-mund.

*Sentinel.* See Centinel.

*Separate.* Jooda. Tufawut. Ulga.

*Seraglio.* Zunanu.

*Serpent.* Samp.

*Servant.* Chakur. }  
*Service.* Chakree. } See the Grammar.

*To serve.* Chakree kurna.

*To sew.* Seena. Silana.

*Sea.* Furj. Ed.

*Shade.* Chhaon.

*To shake.* Hilana, *to make move*, q. v. Efficient. Jharna,  
*to shake out as a carpet.* See Tremble, Quake.

*To sham.* Buhanu kurna.

*Shame.* Shurm.

*Shape.* Doul.

*Share.* Hissu.

*To sharpen.* Tez kurna.

*To shave.* Hujamut kurna. Moondaa.

*She.* Wooh.

*Sheath.* Meean.

*Sheep.* Bher.

*Sheet (for a bed).* Chuddur.

*Sheet (of paper).* Tao.

*Shew (or fight).* Tumasha.

*To shew.* Butlana. Dikhana or Dikhana. Efficient. See  
*To see.*

*To shew the way to any place.* Puhoonchana, *to cause to*  
*arrive.* Efficient of Puhoonchana, *to arrive.* q. v.

*Shield.* Dhal.

*To shift.* See Change and Cloaths.

*To shine.* Chumukna. Ed.

*Ship.* Juhaz.

*Shirt.* Qumeez. Pyrahun.

*To shiver.* Kampna.

*Shoal.* Chur.

*Shoe.* Jootee. See *Horse-shoe*.

*Shoemaker.* Chumar. See *Leather*.

*To shoot.* Bundooq marna or chhorna.

*Shop.* Dookan.

*Shopkeeper.* Dookan-dar.

*Shore.* Kinaru.

*Short.* Nata. Banta. Chhota, *little*, but used for *short*.

*Shortly.* Ubhee.

*Shot (small).* Chheeta. Golee, *bullets*.

*To shove.* See *Push*.

*Shovel.* Khodnee. *Ed.*

*Shoulder.* Kandha.

*Shower.* Jheesee.

*Shrewd.* Pukka ; literally *ripe*.

*Shrimp.* Chingree muchchhee.

*To shrink.* Sookur jana.

*Shroud.* Kufun.

*To shut.* Moondna.

*Sick.* Azar. Be-aram—Tubeeut mandu, *the constitution to be tired*.

*Side.* Kinaru, *the border or verge*. Turuf.

Is-turuf, *this side*. Oos-turuf, *that side*.

*Sideways.* Kutraee.

*Sieve.* Chhannee.

*To sift (or strain).* Chhanna.

*To sigh.* Ah kurna. *Ed.*

*Sight (as vision).* Nuzur.

*Sign.* Nishan, *a signal as a flag.* Isharu, *as a beckon or wink, nod, &c.*

*To sign.* Suheeh kurna. See *Seal*, as most of the signatures amongst the great are by seal.

*Signature (by writing).* Suheeh. Moohur, *the seal.*

*Signification.* Manee.

*Silence.* Choop.

*To silence.* Choop kurna or kurana, i. e. *to make another make silence.* Efficient of Kurna.

*Silk.* Cheolee, *silk in the piece.* Rushm.

*Silly.* Pagul.

*Silver.* Roopa.

*Sin.* Shureeree.

*Since.* Jub se, *from when.* Tub se, *from then.*

*To sing.* Gana.

*To singe.* Jhoolusna.

*Single (as a cloth unfolded).* Ek-uhra.

*To sink.* Doobna. Ghurq hona, *to be immersed.*

*Sirup.* Sheeru.

*Sister.* Buhin.

*Sister-in-law.* Salee, *a wife's sister.* Bhoujee, *brother's wife.*

*To sit.* Bythna.

*Skin.* Chumra.

*Sky.* Asman.

*Slack.* Dheela.

*Slave.* Ghoolam, *a slave, boy or man.* Loundee. Bandee, *a slave, girl or woman.*

*Sleek.* Chikna.

*Sleep.* Neend.

*To sleep.* Sona.

*Sleeve.* Asteen.

*Slender.* Putla. Laghir.

*To slip.* K<sub>h</sub>isulna or K<sub>h</sub>isul jana, *to go slip.*

*Slippery.* Chikna. Also *smooth polished.* P<sub>h</sub>isla.

*Sleazen.* Nujis.

*Slow.* Ahistu.

*Sly.* Seeanu.

*Small.* Ch<sub>h</sub>ota.

*Small-pox.* Gotee. Mata.

*To smell.* Soonghna.

*Smith.* Lohar.

*Smoke.* D<sub>h</sub>oona.

*To smoke.* Peena. Also *to drink*, but when joined to  
Hooququ it means *to smoke*.

*Smooth.* Chikna. Ed.

*To smooth (as cloaths).* Burabur kurna.

*To snatch.* Ch<sub>h</sub>een lena.

*To squeeze.* Ch<sub>h</sub>eenkna.

*To snore.* Khurata marna.

*Snuff (to take).* Nas.

*Snuff (of a candle).* Gool.

*Snuff-box.* Nas-dan.

*Snuffers.* Gool-geer.

*So.* Ysa.

*So far.* Itnee door.



*So many.* Itna. Jitna, *as many.*

*So much.* Itna. Jitna, *as much.*

*Soap.* Saboon.

*Soft.* Nurm.

*To solder.* Jor dena, *to give joining.* Ruzana.

*Soldier.* Sipahce.

*Sole.* Tulee. Also *the bottom of any thing.*

*Solid.* Sungeen.

*Some.* Koochh.

*Somebody.* Koe.

*Sometimes.* Kubhee kubhee.

*Somewhere.* Kuheen.

*Son.* Beta.

*Son-in-law.* Sauteela beta, *Wife's son by former husband,*  
or *husband's son by former wife.* Damaad, *daughter's*  
*husband.*

*Song.* Geet.

*Soon.* Shitab.

*Sore.* Gha-o.

*Sorry.* Dil-geer.

*Sort.* Ruqum. Turuh, *manner.*

*Soul.* Jee. Bolta. Rooh.

*Sound.* Awaz.

*Soup.* Soorwa.

*Sour.* Khutta. Toorsh.

*South.* Dukhun.

*To sow.* Bona.

*Span.* Bilisht.

*Spark (of fire.)* Chingaree.

*To speak.* Bolna. Kuhna.

*Spear.* Burchhee.

*Speech.* Bat. Zuban, *language.*

*To spend.* Khurch kurna.

*Spent (expended.)* Khulas.

*Spice.* Musaluh.

*Spider.* Mukra.

*To spill.* Dhalna.

*To spin.* Churkh marna.

*Spindle.* Tukooa.

*Spirit (goblin).* Bhoot.

*Spirituos liquor.* Shurab.

*Spit (to roast meat).* Seekh pur perona or goot,hna.

*To spit (from the mouth).* Thook dalna.

*Spitting-pot.* Peek-dan.

*To split.* Pharna.

*Spoil (plunder).* Loot.

*To spoil.* Khurab kurna, *to make bad.*

*Spoon.* Chumuch. Chumchu.

*Spot (or mark).* Dagb.

*Spout.* Tontee.

*To sprain.* Moorukna.

*Spring (of steel).* Kumanee.

*Spring (season).* Buhar.

*To sprinkle.* Chhirkna.

*Spur.* Eeree ka kanta.

*Spy.* See Scout.

*Square.* Chuo-goshu.

*To squeeze.* Teepna. Dabna.

*To squint.* Terha dekḥna. *to look awry.*

*Squirrel.* Gileree.

*Squirt.* Pichkaree.

*Stable.* Istubul.

*Staff.* Latḥee.

*Stairs.* Seerhee.

*Stake.* Kanta.

*Stale.* Basee.

*To stand.* Kḥura hona, *to be standing.*

*Standish.* Qulum-dan, *pen-thing.*

*Star.* Tara.

*To stare.* Gḥoorukna.

*To start.* Chuonkna.

*To starve.* Bḥookḥ se murna, *to die with hunger.*

*To stay.* Ruhna. Subr kurna.

*To steal.* Choree kurna, *to make theft.* See *Rob.*

*Steam.* Bḥaph.

*Steel.* Ispat.

*Steep.* Dḥaloo.

*Step.* Qudum. Dug.

*Steward.* Khansaman, *house steward.* Surkar.

*Stick.* Chḥuree, *not so big as a walking stick.*

*To stick (or adhere).* Utukna.

*Stiff.* Ukra. Sukht, *hard.*

*To sting.* Dusna.

*Stingy.* Shoom-miaj. Bukheel.

*Stink.* Bud-bo.

*To stir.* Hilna, n. Hilana, a.

*Stirrup.* Rikab.

*Stocking.* Mozu.

*Stomach.* Miudu. *Ed.*

*Stone.* Puthur.

*To stoop.* Jhookna. Nihoorna.

*To stop.* Ruhna.

*Storm.* Toofan. Jhuree, *a violent rain.*

*Story.* Hugeequt.

*Straight.* Seedha. Burabur.

*To strain (through a strainer).* Chhanna.

*Stranger.* Moosafir.

*Straw.* Bhoosa.

*Stream.* Tor.

*Strength.* Zor. Muzbootee.

*To strike.* Marna.

*Strong.* Muzboot.

*Such.* Ysa.

*To suck.* Choosna.

*Sugar.* Misree.

*Sullen.* Na-khoosh. *Ed.*

*Sum.* Mublugh. *Ed.*

*Summer.* Tabistan. *Autumn,* Khureef.

*Sun.* Sooruj.

*Sun-rise.* Soobh-sadiq.

*Sun-set.* Sham.

*Sun-shine.* Dhoop.

*Suppose.* See *If*.

*Surety.* Zamin.

*Surprise.* Tujjoob.

*To surround.* Gherna.

*To swallow.* Nigulna.

*To swear.* Qusum kurna,

*Sweat.* Puseena.

*To sweep.* Jharna.

*To swell.* Phoolna.

*To swim.* Helna.

*Swing.* Hindola.

*To swing.* Jhoolna.

*Sword.* Tulwar.

*Syringe.* Pichkaree.

*To syringe.* Pichkaree marna. Also to give a clyster.

# T.

*Table.* Mez.

*Tail.* Doom.

*Tailor.* Durzee.

*To take.* Lena.

*Take care.* Khubur-dar.

*To talk.* Bat kuhna or Bolna.

*Tall.* Lumba. Ooncha. Duraz.

*Tame.* Ghur-pala.

*Tangled.* Ooljhul.

*To taste.* Cheekhna.

*Tea.* Cha.

*To teach.* Sikhana or Sikhana.

*Tear (of the eye).* Ansoo.

*To tear.* Pharna. Cheerna.

*To tell.* Kuhdena. From Kuhna, *to speak*, and Dena, *to give*.

*Tempest.* Toofan.

*Temple.* Musjid, a *Mahometan mosque*.

*Tenant.* Ru,ee,ut. See *Farmer*.

*Tent.* Tumboo.

*Than.* Se.

*That.* Wooh.

*Then.* Tud or Tub.

*Thence.* Wuhan, or Oodhur se.

*There.* Wuhan, or Oodhur.

*Thereabouts.* Wuhan kuheen.

*Therefore.* Ooswaste, or Ooske waste, *on account for that*.

*Therefrom.* Oos se.

*Therein.* Oos men.

*Thereof.* Oos ka.

*Thereon.* Oos pur.

*Thereto.* Oos ko.

*Therewith.* Oos se.

*These.* Ye.

*They.* We.

*Thick.* Mota.

*Thief.* Chor.

*Thigh.* Jangh.

*Thimble.* Ungooshtanee. *Ed.*

*Thin.* Putla.



*Thine.* Tera, Genitive of Too. See Gram.

*Thing.* Cheez.

*To think.* Boojhna.

*Thirst.* Peeasa.

*This.* Yih.

*Thither.* Oodhurko, *to that place, literally to there.*

*Thong.* Tusmu.

*Thorn.* Kanta, *any thing pointed.*

*Thread.* Soot.

*To threaten.* Durana.

*Throat.* Gula.

*Throne.* Musnud. Tukht.

*Through.* Par.

*To throw.* Phenkna.

*To thrust.* See *Push.*

*Thumb.* Ungoot,ha.

*To thunder.* Gurujna.

*Thus.* Ysa.

*To tickle.* Goodgoodee dena.

*Tide.* See *Ebb* and *Flow.*

*To tie.* Bandhna.

*Tiger.* Bagh. Sher.

*Tight.* Kusa.

*Tile.* Khupra.

*Till.* Jub tuluk. See *Until.*

*Time.* Wuqt.

*Tin.* Qulacee.

*Tired.* Mandu.

*Title.* Khitab.

*Tittle-tattle.* Gup.

*To.* Ko. Ke pas, *near to.*

*Tobacco.* Tumbakoo.

*Toe.* Pyr kee oonglee.

*Together.* Sath. Shamil. Ekutha.

*Toil.* Mihnūt.

*Token.* See *Signal* and *Remembrance.*

*Tombs.* Qubur. Muqburu.

*To-morrow.* Kul. Kul is the day next to the present,  
either past or to come. See *Yesterday.*

*Tongs.* Chimtee.

*Tongue.* Jeebh.

*Tools.* Hutheea.

*Tooth.* Dant.

*Tooth-pick.* Khilal.

*Top (above).* Oopur.

*Top (or cover.)* Dhukna.

*Top (spinning).* Luttoo.

*Topsy-turvey.* Oolta-poolta.

*To toss.* Oochhalna.

*To touch.* Chhoona. Imper. Chhoo.

*To tow.* Goon tanna, *to pull tow line.*

*Towards.* See *Near*, *Thither.*

*Town.* Shuhur.

*Trade.* See *Merchandise.*

*Trap.* Kul.

*Traveller.* Moosafir.

*Treasurer.* Khuzanchee.

*Tree.* Gachh. Durukht.

*To tremble.* Kampna.

*Trial.* Tuhqeeq.

*Tribe (or cast).* Zat.

*To trot.* Doolkee jana.

*Trouble.* Tusdee.u.

*Trowsers.* Izar. Pae-jamu.

*True.* Such.

*Trumpet.* Toorhee.

*Trunk.* Sundooq.

*Trust.* Iutihar.

*To try.* Tuhqeeq knrna.

*Tune.* Rag.

*Turkey.* Peroo.

*To turn (turn over).* Ooltana. Phirna, *to turn back when going any where.* Phirana, *to turn any thing round about.* Efficient.

*Turner.* Khuradee.

*Turtle.* Kuchhooa.

*Tweezer-case.* Gunj.

*Twine.* Doree.

*To twinkle.* Puluk marna, *to strike the eyelids.*

*Twinkling of an eye.* Puluk marte.

*Twins.* Tuwaman, *duel of* Tuo,um.

*To twist.* Bantna. Goonthna.

V.

*Value.* Qeemut. Mol.

*Vein.* Rug.

*Velvet.* Mukhmul.

*Very.* Buhoot. Niput.

*Very well.* Buhoot khoob.

*To vex.* Bezar kurna.

*Vial.* Sheeshee.

*Vice-versa.* Udul-budul.

*Victory.* Futih.

*Victuals.* K\_hana.

*Village.* Gaon. Bustee.

*Vinegar.* Sirku.

*Violence.* Zor.

*Virgin.* Koonaree.

*Visit.* Moolaat.

*Vitriol.* Tootee,a.

*Vocabulary.* Furhung.

*To vomit.* Qy, or Rudd kurna.

*Vulgar.* Pajee.

U.

*Umbrella.* Ch\_hutree.

*Umpire.* Salis. Ed.

*Un.* Be. Na. Kum ; as Be-booj\_h, *unknowing.* Na-murd, a  
coward. Kum-Zor *unstrong, weak.*

*Uncle.* Chucha. *Father's brother.* Mamoo. *Mother's brother.*

*Under.* Neeche.

*To understand.* Booj\_hna. Janna. Sumuj\_hna.

*To undress.* Kupre ootarna. Ed.

- Uneven.* Oonch-neeche.  
*To unfasten.* Kholna.  
*Unfinished.* Tyyar nuheen.  
*To untie.* vide *unfasten*.  
*Until.* Tuluk, or Tuk.  
*Until then.* Tub-tuluk, or Tubtuk.  
*Up.* Oopur.  
*Upon.* Pur.  
*Upper.* Balatur. *Ed.*  
*Upright (as a man).* Khyra.  
*Uproar.* Hungamu.  
*Upside down.* See *Topsy-turvy*.  
*To urinate.* Mootna. Peshab kurna.  
*Useful.* Kam ka; literally *of business*. Buhoot kam ka,  
*Of much business, or very necessary and useful.*  
*Usual.* See *Custom*.  
*Wager.* Shurt.  
*Waist.* Kumur.  
*To wait.* Ruhna.  
*To wait (at table).* Hazir hona. *Ed.*  
*Waiter.* Khidmutgar. Khadim.  
*To wake.* Jagna. Jugana, *to wake another.* Efficient.  
*To walk.* Qudum chulna, *to go step by step.* Phirna, *to go out for amusement, either on horseback, afoot, or in a carriage; also to walk backwards and forwards.* Phirana, *to walk, or make walk about, as a horse when hot.* Efficient.

*Wall.* Deewal.

*Walnut.* Ukhrot.

*To want.* Mangna.

*To be wanting (or scarce).* Kum hona.

*War.* Jung.

*Warehouse.* Mukhzun. *Ed.*

*Warm.* Gurm.

*Wart.* Musa.

*Was.* Tha. Preterite of Hona, *to be.*

*To wash (cloaths).* Dhona. Kooloo kurna, *to wash one's mouth.* Ghosul kurna, *to make ablution.*

*Wasp.* Birnee.

*To waste.* Oorana, *to make fly.*

*To watch.* Chokee dena.

*Watch (to shew time).* Ghuree.

*Water.* Panee.

*Wave (of the sea).* Muoj. *Ed.*

*To waver (hesitate).* Dolna.

*Wax.* Moom.

*Way.* Rah, *the road.* Gulee, *a narrow way.*

*We.* Hum.

*Weak.* Kum-zor.

*Weary.* Mandu.

*Weather.* Yyam.

*To weave.* Binna.

*Weaver.* Tantee. Joolaha.

*Wedding.* Byah. Shadee.

*Wedge.* Mekh. *Ed.*



*Weak.* Huftu.

*To weep.* Rona. Zaree kurna.

*To weigh.* Wuzun kurna. Tolna, or Tol kurna.

*Welfare.* Bhulaaee.

*Well.* Khoob. Uchha, good. Khyr, well in health.

*Well (for water).* Indara. Kooa.

*West.* Puchhum.

*Wet.* Bheega.

*To wet.* Bheegna.

*To wet (make wet.)* Bhigana. Efficient.

*What.* Kya.

*Wheat.* Gehoon.

*Wheel.* Chuka. Pubee.

*When.* Jub, Descriptively only. Kub? In an interrogatory sense only.

*Whence.* Kuhan-se, from where.

*Where.* Kuhan? In an interrogatory sense only. Juhan. Descriptive only.

*Wherefore.* See *Why*.

*Wherein.* Kahe men, in what.

*Whereof.* Kahe ka, of what.

*Wherewith.* Kahe se, with what.

*Which.* Kya, what. See *Who*.

*While.* Jibtuluk, or Jibtuk. See *Until*.

*Whip.* Chabook.

*To whirl.* Ghoomana, to make go round. Efficient. See *Go round*.

*Whirlpool.* Chukur. See *Wheel*.

*To whisper.* Kana-kanee kurna, *to make, as it were ear to ear*, q. v. Gosh-bu-gosh kuhna.

*To whistle.* Seetee dena.

*White.* Sufed.

*White man.* Gora.

*Whither.* Kidhur?

*Who.* Kon? (Interrogatory). Also *which*—Jon (Descriptive).

*Who.* Jo-koe, *who, any body*, q. v.

*Whole.* Tumam. Sub, *all*. Sumoocha, *entire*.

*Whore.* Kusbee, *a common whore*. Chhinal, *one not common*.

*Whose.* Kiska, *of who*. Genitive of Kuon.

*Why.* Kis-waste, or Kahe ke waste, *on account for what*.

This answers literally to *quapropter*.

*Wicked.* Shureer.

*Wide.* See *Broad*.

*Widow.* Rand.

*Wife.* Joroo.

*Wild.* Junglee, *as if inhabiting a wood*, q. v.

*Will.* See *Choice, Choose, &c.*

*Willee nillee.* Nachar, or Lachar.

*To win.* Jeetna.

*Wind.* Huwa. Byar.

*Window.* K,hirkee.

*Wine.* Shurab.

*Wing.* Pur. Punkh.

*To wink.* Puluk marna, *to strike the eyelid*.

*Winter.* Zumistan.

*To wipe.* Ponchhna.

*Wire.* Tar.

*Wise.* Uql-mund.

*To wish.* Khwahish kurna.

*With.* Se.

*Within.* Men. Bheetur. Undur.

*Without.* Bahur, as *out of doors*. Be, *not having*. Vid. seq.

*Without reason.* Be waste; literally, *without wherefore*;

i. e. *without a cause*. Huq na huq, *right, or wrong*.

*Witness.* Shahid, Guwah.

*Woman.* Rundee.

*Wonder.* Tuujjoob.

*A wood.* Jungul. Top is commonly used to express a *small wood*, though not an *Eastern wood*.

*Wood.* Lukree.

*Word.* Bat.

*Work.* Kam, *business*. Mihnut.

*World.* Doonya.

*Worm.* Keera.

*Worth.* Mol. Qeemut.

*Wound.* Zukhm.

*To wrap.* Lupetna.

*To wring.* Muchorna. Pechna.

*To write.* Likhna.

*Writing-master.* Moonshee.

*Wrong.* See *Bad*.

Y

*Yard* (*before or behind a house*). Angun.

*Ye*. Toom.

*Year*. Burus. Sun. Sal.

*Yearly*. Hur-burus. Hur-sal.

*Yellow*. Zurd.

*Yes*. Han.

*Yesterday*. Kul.

*Yet*. Ubtuk. *Ed*.

*Yoke*. Joop.

*Yolk of an egg*. Zurdee. *Ed*.

*You*. Toom. Tyn, Toom-ap.

*Young*. Juwan.

*Your*. Toomhara. See the Grammar.

*Youth*. Juwance.

FINIS.

**DIALOGUES**  
**ENGLISH AND HINDOOSTANEE.**

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U501410

1950-1951



# MODES

## OF

### SALUTATION.

---

WHEN equals meet, they salute each other with these words: *Sahib sulamut*, or *Peace be with you, sir!*

When a native accosts one whom he deems much his superior, he says, *Bundugee, e Huzrut*, which is as if he should say, “*I am at your Highness’s service.*”

*Inquiries after Health, &c.*

*Are you healthy and well?* *Khyr o afee,ut.*

The following are used from inferiors to superiors, and mean nothing more than,

<i>How do you do, sir?</i>	{ <i>Muzaji moobaruk. Muzaji</i> <i>shureef. Muzaji ukdus, or</i> <i>Muzaji alee.</i>
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*Answers to the foregoing, &c.*

*Praised be God!* *Ulhumdoolillah.*

*Thank God!* *Shookri Khooda.*

That is to say, “*I am well.*”

*Inferiors answer thus :*

<i>I am praying for you, sir.</i>	Bu do <sub>a</sub> .
<i>I am praying for your prosperity.</i>	Do <sub>a</sub> e duolut.
<i>From whence are you come ?</i>	Ap kuhan se tushreef lae hyn.
<i>Whence come you ?</i>	Kuhan se ae ho ?
<i>The same.</i>	Kuhan se tushreef lae hyn ?
<i>From home.</i>	Fuqeer khane se.
<i>Why are you come ?</i>	Kyoon kur ae ho ?
<i>Why have you taken the trouble ?</i>	Ap ne kyoon tusdee, & k, hynohee ?
<i>To visit you.</i>	Sahib, ap kee moolaqaat ke lee.e.
<i>You have done me a favour.</i>	Toom ne mihrbanee kee.
<i>You have done me honor.</i>	Ap ne nuwazish furma <sub>ee</sub> .
<i>It is happy for this country that you are in it, sir.</i>	Sahib kee zat is moolk men ghuneemut hy.
<i>You are so good as to say so.</i>	Toom upnee bhul-munsee se furmate ho.
<i>What is your name ?</i>	Toomhara nam kya ?
<i>What is your name, sir ?</i>	Ism-shureef ap ka kya hy ?
<i>My name sir, is so and so.</i>	Bunde ka nam foolana hy.
<i>I am happy to see you.</i>	Myn toomharee moolaqaat se muhzoor hoo <sub>a</sub> .

9

*I have attained an happiness by it.*      Bunde ne su<sup>adut</sup> hasil kee.

*A Superior, on receiving a Visit, will say,*  
*I had a great desire to see* Toomhen dek, hne ka moo-  
*you.* j,he buhoot shouq t,ha.

*To which the Inferior rejoins :*

*I had an earnest wish to*      Toomharee    moolazumut  
*wait upon you, sir.*               kee buhoot arzoo rukhta  
t<sub>ha</sub>.

*At going away he says :*

*Though I am not satisfied,  
I nevertheless must take  
my leave now : but will  
wait upon you again.*

*The other replies :*

<i>The house is yours, come</i>	Toomhara mukan hy jub
<i>whenever you please.</i>	jee chahe tub aēa keejo.
<i>You will come now and</i>	Foorsut pur kubhoo aēa
<i>then, when you have</i>	kuro.
<i>leisure.</i>	

*I will come frequently to  
pay my respects to you.*      Uksur khidmut men pu-  
hooncha kuroonga.

*Do not forget me.*

Ap mooj,he upnee khatir  
se furamoosh nu keejee-  
ega.

*May God keep you in  
peace !*

Khooḁa ap ko sulamut  
ruk,he.

*I commit you to the pro-  
tection of God.*

Khooḁa hafiz.

## FAMILIAR DIALOGUES.

---

Of Reading and Writing.

*Lik,hne our pur,hne men.*

*Moonshee, to what extent  
have you studied? what  
books have you learnt?*

Moonshee, toomharee tuh-  
seel kuhan tuk hy our  
koun koun see kitab-  
onko toomne pur,ha hy?

*I have read those books  
that it is customary to  
study in this country.*

Sahib, jo rusmee kitaben  
is moolk men mush-  
hoor hyn.

*What science are you ac-  
quainted with, and how  
many languages are  
you conversant in?*

Toom koun se ilm men  
miharut ruk,hte ho our  
kitnee zubanon se wa-  
qif ho?

*Grammar and Syntax,  
and I know a little of  
Philology.*

Khodawund, surf o nuho  
our t,hora ilmi looghut  
b,hee janta hoon.

*I can speak Persian, Hin-  
doostanee, and Bunga-  
lee.*

Hindee, Farsee our Bunga-  
lee zuban bol sukta  
hoon.

*Do you speak these three  
languages fluently?  
(lit. eloquently.)*

Ye teenon zubanen fusa-  
hut se bolte ho?

*To speak eloquently is very difficult, but I imitate (mimick) eloquent men.*

*What books have you read in Persian verse or prose ?*

*I have read two or three Deewans, two or three Musnuvees, and two or three books of epistolary or miscellaneous compositions.*

*Are you able to teach a person the letters of Ubool Fuzl, or Tooghra ?*

*One who constantly teaches such books has them fresh in his memory ; I have taught but little.*

*Have you however, a good acquaintance with the style of these two books ?*

Khloodawund, fusahut se bolna buhoot mooshki hy ; lekin myn sahibi fusahut kee tuqleed kurtahoon.

Moonshee, Farsee nuzm o nusur kee kitabon se kitnee kitaben pur,heen ho ?

Khloodawund, do teen deewanen our do teen musnuwee,at, do teen insha pur,ha hoon.

Mooj,he insha e Ullamee our tooghra ka durs de sukoge ?

Sahib, jo ko,ee humeshu subuq dee,a kurta hy oose yad ruhta hy ; our myn ne kum sik,hl,ae,a.

Moonshee, in donon kitabon kee ibarut men uch,ch,hee qoodrut ruk,h,te ho ?



*I have read the words (lit. the text), but may perhaps have, here and there, some doubts about the meaning.*

Khoodawund, mutun men mooj,he qoowut hy, le-kin mane men ja-bu-ja shoobu hota hy.

*Can you read the text with propriety ? and do you know the various kinds of Izafuts\* there used ?*

Mutun ko khoob pur,h sukte ho our ooskee iza-futon kee qismon ko jante ho ?

*I do not pretend to great things, but I will read as well as I can.*

Sahib, is bat ka dawa to nuheen kur sukta mugur muqdoor b,hur pur,ha sukoonga.

*Do you write Nustaleeq, or Shikustu ?*

Moonshee, nustaleeq lik,hte ho ya shikustu ?

*I do not write pure Nustaleeq, it is mixt with Shikustu.*

Sahib, khalee nustaleeq nuheen shikustu-amez lik,hta hoon.

*Is your hand formed by rule, or is it formed by mere habit ?*

Toomhara khut islahee hy ya tubuee?

*I learnt for some time from a fine writer, and have since practised with copies.*

Sahib, ku,ee roz khooshnu-wees kee islah myn ne lee thee tis peech,he uz roo,e taleem mushq kee,a.

\* Construction of one Noun with another.

*Have you practised in large, or small, or middling hands ?*

*I have not practised large hand much, but have for the most part written with a middling pen, and I sometimes also write small.*

*Bring a specimen of your hand-writing to-morrow, and I will see whether it be a settled hand or not.*

*I will write a few lines, and present them to you ; though not worthy, perhaps, of being presented.*

*How much per month will you accept of ? tell me true.*

*You, sir, are the best judge of my deserts, be pleased to appoint me what may suffice for my support.*

Toom ne mushqi julee ya khufee ya qulum ousut kee,a hy ?

Sahib, julee mushq kum kee,a hy uksur qulumi ourut se our kub,hee khuti khufee b,hee lik,h-ta hoon.

Moonshee, upne khut ka numoonu kul le a,o tou hum ooskee nishust dur-yaft kuren.

Sahib, chund suturen lik,h ke khidmut mengoozra,noonga ugurchi qabil goozranneke nuheen.

Moonshee, such kuho kya durmah loge ?

Sahib, ap qudrdan hyn jismen purwurish ho mooqurrur furma,ee,e.

*Whom did you serve before? and what had you per month?*

*I was with such and such a gentleman, and I had so much per month.*

*What work did that gentleman employ you in, and how many hours did you attend?*

*I used to go at ten o'clock, and he learnt of me till noon.*

*What did he learn, and how much trouble did he take, and how many lines did he get by heart?*

*He learnt the Persian language, and used to get by heart a page of (infinitive) verbs, with their inflections.*

*Did he also begin some book, or did he merely learn to speak the language?*

Age toomne kis kee nou-  
kuree kee our toomhara  
kya durmah tha?

Foolane our foolane sahib  
ke pas tha myn our yih  
kooch durmah dete the.

Ye sahib toom se kya kam  
lete the our toom kitne  
ghunte hazir ruhte the?

Sahib, dus ghunte purmyn  
jaeja kurta our we do  
ghurce tak durs purhte.

We kya purhte our kis-  
qudr mihnut kurte our  
kitneesuturen yad rukhte?

Sahib, Farsee zooban  
seekhke ooske musdur  
our gurdan ka ek sufhu  
yad kur lete.

Moonshee, koee kitab hee  
shooroo kee ya sirf zoo-  
ban hee seekhte?

*Persian Grammar and the book called the Unwari Soohellee he also read.*

Sahib, Farsec quwa'id our kitab Unwari Soohellee pur,hte.

*What kind of genius had he ? did he clearly comprehend the meaning ?*

Moonshee,kuho oonkee tbee,ut kysee t,hee ? manon ko dooroost sumuj,hte t,he ?

*He had a very good disposition for learning, and quickly comprehended the sense.*

Sahib, buhoot khoosh muzaj our manee ko juld kur lete.

*At last did he attain to some proficiency in reading, or did he continue in the same state ?*

Moonshee,akhir oonhon ne kooch,h suwad pyda kee,a ya ysa hee ruhe ?

*During the time that I was with him, he had acquired skill in the Persian style.*

Sahib, jub tuluk myn t,ha Farsee ibarut pur qadir hoo,e the.

*Did you quit his service, or did he discharge you ?*

Toom ne uz-khood oonkee noukuree ch,hor dee ya oonne ap toom ko bur turuf kee,a ?

*I was sick, and he enter-*

Sahib, myn beemar pura our oonhon ne doos-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><i>tained another Moon-<br/>shee.</i></p> <p><i>Well, I engage you ; I<br/>will give so much per<br/>month.</i></p> <p><i>For the present, I agree<br/>to this, and hope after-<br/>wards to obtain a suita-<br/>ble maintenance.</i></p> <p><i>Come every day before I<br/>go to the Court-house.</i></p> <p><i>Shall I write something<br/>and bring it ; or is the<br/>Paradigma of Verbs<br/>at hand, in the house ?</i></p> <p><i>Write and bring the Per-<br/>sian Infinitives, with<br/>the inflections of each<br/>Verb.</i></p> <p><i>Be pleased, sir, to give<br/>me some paper ; in<br/>two or three days, I<br/>will write and bring<br/>them.</i></p> <p><i>I give good paper ; do your</i></p> | <p>re Moonshee ko rukh<br/>leea.</p> <p>Moonshee, uch,ha myn<br/>toomhen noukur rukh-<br/>ta hoon our itna kooch,ha<br/>durmah deta hoon.</p> <p>Sahib, bil fiul myn yihee<br/>qubool kurta hoon ayin-<br/>du oomedwar purdakht<br/>ka hoon.</p> <p>Toom hur roz udalut men<br/>jane ke age a,ea kuro.</p> <p>Sahib, kooch,ha lik,ha la,oon<br/>ya ki amud-namu ap kee<br/>surkar men moujood ?</p> <p>Farsee musduren our gur-<br/>dan hur ek musdur ke<br/>lik,ha la,o.</p> <p>Sahib kaghuz inayut ku-<br/>ren to do teen roz men<br/>lik,ha lata hoon.</p> <p>Myn toomhen uch,ha ka-</p> |
|---|---|



*part also, and write a  
good hand.*

ghuz deta hoon our  
toom b,hee khoosh khut  
lik,ho.

*To-day I have brought a  
section of writing ; be  
pleased to begin.*

Sahib, aj ek jooz lik,h la,e,a  
hoon ; shoorroo,u keejee,e.

*Of going to the Court-  
house, &c.*

Udalut-khane jane our oghyru  
men.

*Send a peon to bring intel-  
ligence from the Court-  
house, whether the  
Court is sitting or not.*

Peeade ko b,hej do ki uda-  
lut khane se khubur la-  
wen ki udalut byt,hee  
ki nuheen.

*The peon has brought in-  
telligence from the  
Court-house ; the peo-  
ple are assembling, but  
as yet the Court is not  
sitting.*

Peeadu udalut khane se  
khubur la,e,a ki log a,e,a  
kurte hyn lekin hunoz  
udalut jumeen nuheen.

*Send him again, to re-  
main there, and when  
one of the judges comes,  
to give me notice.*

Phir b,hejo ki wuhan ja-  
kur t,huhure jub ko,ee  
Qazee,on se wuhan awe  
tub khubur kure.

*The peon has brought*

Peeadu khubur la,e,a ki



*word, that the judges  
are come and are sitting  
in Court.*

quzzat ankur udalut  
pur byt,he hyn.

*Call the bearers quickly,  
that they may get ready  
the Palkee; I will ride.*

Kuharon ko juld boolwa,o  
ki palkee ty,yar kuren  
our myn soowar hoonga.

*The servant bearers are  
gone on some business;  
if you command me, I  
will send for hackney  
bearers.*

We b,ho,ee jo noukur hyn  
so kooch,h kam pur gye  
hyn ugur furma,eee to  
kira,eee ke kuharon  
ko boolwa,oon.

*On what business are they  
gone? and who has sent  
them?*

Kis kam pur gye hyn our  
kis ne b,heja?

*Four persons are gone to  
bring fire-wood, and four  
to bring water.*

Char admee lukree kee  
khatir our char panee  
ke lee,ee gye hyn.

*Another time don't let  
them go on any busi-  
ness without my order;  
if they do they will be  
punished.*

Yad ruk,ho ki doosre wuqt  
be hookm humare kisee  
kam ko nu ja,en; usee,a-  
nun ugur ja,enge to suza  
pawenge.

*Send directly for hackney-  
bearers; it is necessary  
that I should go imme-  
diately.*

Ujooru-dar b,ho,ee,on ko  
juld boolwa lo ta ki myn  
soowar ho ja,oon.

*The day is far advanced ;  
hackney-bearers are not  
to be found.*

Sahib, buhoot din churha  
is leeje ujooru-dar kuhar.  
mil nuheen sukte.

*Desire the Deewan to lend  
his bearers, I will give  
them some present.*

Khyr, deewan se aree, utun  
kuhar mang lo oonhen  
koochh inam doonga.

*The bearers are ready,  
sir ; put on your clothes.*

Kuhar hazir hyn ; ap ku-  
pre puhineeje.

*Bring my clothes, and  
fetch my Palkee from  
the Palkee-Khanu.*

Meree poshak le a, o our  
palkee-khane se palke  
nikalo.

*When the servant-bearers  
return from business,  
shall I send them to  
you ?*

Jiswuqt kuhar noukur  
kam se phir awen to ap  
ke pas oonhen bhej  
doon ?

*Certainly, send them, be-  
cause the Deewan also  
has business—how long  
must he remain unem-  
ployed ?*

Ulbuttu bhejdo kyoonkur  
deewan ko bhee buhoot  
kam hyn ; our woh kub  
tuk moo, uttub ruhe ?



Of administering Justice.

*Insaaf ke kurne men.*

*A complainant, in order  
to prefer his suit, is  
standing before the door.*

Fureeadee nalish ke leee  
durwaze pur k, hura hy.

*Call him in, and bring him  
before me.*

Oose undur boolwake  
mere roo-bu-roo le a, o.

*The complainant is pre-  
sent, he has a Persian  
petition.*

Fureeadee hazir hoo, a hy  
our upne hat, h men Far-  
see urzee ruk,hta hy.

*Well, take the petition out  
of his hand, and read it  
aloud.*

Uch,ha urzee oonke hat, h  
se lekur b'awaz boolund  
pur, ho.

*It is written, " That a  
person in the midst of  
the road has beaten me  
unjustly."*

Lik,ha hy ki " mooj,he ki-  
see ne na-huq ruste men  
yoonheen mar-peet kee, a  
hy."

*Ask, who was that person,  
and where he lives ?  
and with what thing he  
has struck him ?*

Oosse pooch,ho ki " woh  
shukhs koun hy ? ooska  
g, hur kuhan hy ? our  
tooj,he kis cheez se mara  
hy ?

*He says it is the servant  
of such a gentleman,  
that his house is in such  
a quarter, and that he*

Kuhta hy ki woh fulane  
sahib ka noukur our fu-  
lane muhulle men ruhta  
hy our mooj,he upne

*struck him with a walking stick.*

*Ask him if he has witnesses, who, at the time of striking, saw it with their own eyes ?*

*He says all the shopkeepers saw it ; if you order them to be summoned, they will give evidence.*

*Send a summons and a peon to apprehend and bring the offender.*

*They have apprehended the offender, and brought him ; if you please, I will bring him before you.*

*Bring both the plaintiff and the defendant, that they may be confronted together.*

*The plaintiff says, " This person, in the midst of the road, has struck me unjustly."*

hat,h kee lukree se mara hy.

Oose pooch,ho ki ko,ee shahid hyn jo marte wuqt upnee ank,hon dek,hee hoon.

Woh kuhta hy ki sub dookandaron ne dek,ha hy ; jo oonhen boolwawen to guwahee denge.

Dustuk our peeade ko b,hejo ki mootu,uddee ko pukur lawe.

Mootu,uddee pukur lae hyn ; ugar hookm ho to hoozoor men lawen.

Mooddu,ee o mooddu,ee ule donon ko ek sath le a,o ta we moowajihu kuren.

Mooddu,ee kuhta hy ki " isee ne rah men moojh pur na-huq zud-o-kob kee,a hy.

*Ask the defendant why he struck him ? and what was the cause of it ?*

*He says, " A year ago this person struck me ; to-day I have retaliated."*

*Ask him (lit. say to him), " Why, during so many days, have you not complained ? now re- crimination is not ad- missible."*

*He says, " From that time he had kept out of sight ; to-day, I found him, and took vengeance."*

*Say to him, " Why did you not complain before a magistrate ? and why have you beaten him through your own ma- levolence ?"*

*He says, " In this I have committed a fault : now*

*Mooddujee ule se pooch,ho ki " too ne oose kyon mara our ooska kya su- bub ?"*

*Kuhta hy ki " ek burus ke age isne mooj,he mara t,ha so myn ne aj ooska budlu kee,a."*

*Kuho " itne dinon kyon too ne nalish nu kee ? Ub,hee dawe pur dawa ho nuheen sukta."*

*Kuhta hy ki " woh itne di- non ch,hipa hooa t,ha aj myn ne oose pakur mookafat lee,a."*

*Pooch,ho " hakim ke yu- han kyon nalish nu kee ? our tyn shurarut se kyon mara ?"*

*Kuhta " yihee qoosoor mooj,he hooa hy ; Sahib*



*you, sir, are absolute,  
command as you  
please."*

*Keep him in confinement  
one month ; after that  
let him go, that he may  
learn not to do so again.*

*Shall I keep him with a  
chain on his leg, or  
shall he continue thus ?*

*Fetters are put on the  
legs of thieves ; this  
fellow is not dishonest,  
but refractory.*

*The plaintiff says, " After  
the expiration of one  
month, at the time of  
his enlargement, shall I  
come or not ?"*

*Tell him there is no ne-  
cessity ; when the space  
of a month shall have  
elapsed, he will be re-  
leased.*

*mookhtar hyn jo kooch, h  
furmawen."*

*Ise ek muheene tuk qyd  
ruk, ho our bad ooske  
ch, hor do ki bare dee-  
gur phir ysa kam nu  
kure.*

*Sahib, ooske paon men  
bereean dalke ruk, hoon  
ya khalee ruhe ?*

*Choron ke paon men be-  
ree dalte hyn our yih  
chor nuheen mugur fu-  
sadee hy.*

*Moodduce kuhta hy ki  
"bad ek muheene ke jub  
yih qyd se ch, hoot-kara  
pawe tub, myn a, oon ya  
nuheen ?"*

*Oosko kuha "tera ana dur  
kar nuheen jub din  
poore ho jaenge tub  
woh mookhlusee pa-  
ega?"*



Of an Excursion on the River.

*Durya kee syr men.*

*Tell the Deewan that I intend making an excursion on the river : let him bring a good budgerow.*

Deewan se kuho ki "myn durya kee syr ka iradu rukhta hoon ek khoob bujra lawe."

*Is a large budgerow required, or a small one, or one of a middling size ?*

Sahib, ap ko koun sa bujra, chhota ya bura ya meenu, munzoor hy ?

*A large budgerow of twenty oars, fitted up with glass windows.*

Moojhe bura bujra munzoor hy ki jispur bees mullah hon our dureeche ooske sheeshe luge hooe hon.

*Shall I hire a budgerow by the day, or by the month, or for a specific sum ?*

Sahib, bujru roz ke kiraye pur ya muheene pur ya chund roz ke leee tihura,oon ?

*Hire one by the day, but let it not be old or shabby.*

Rozeene ke qurar pur kirae se le a, lekin poorana our bud rung nuho.

*Will another boat for the baggage and necessa-*

Doosree na, oosab ke leee

*ries be wanted, or only  
a budgerow ?*

*Yes ; for the baggage,  
the domestics, &c. four  
or five boats are re-  
quired.*

*On what day, sir, will  
you embark ; be pleased  
to let me know, that I  
may bring the boats on  
that day.*

*Friday, after breakfast ;  
having embarked, I will  
dine on board the boat.*

*Will you take me along  
with you, or leave me  
here ?*

*You shall certainly go  
along with me ; I shall  
frequently sit down to  
my book.*

*Then I also will busy*

*chaheee ya sirf bujra-  
hee bus hoga ?*

*Waquee ; saman our sha-  
gird-peshu o ghyru ke  
waste our b,hee char  
panch kishtee,an zuroor  
hyn.*

*Furma,ee, ap koun se din  
suwar honge ta ki oosee  
din kishtee,an awen.*

*Joomu ke din bad hazree  
k,hane ke suwar hokur  
do puhur ka k,hana  
bujre pur k,ha,oonga.*

*Mooj,he yuhan ch,hor ja-  
enge ya upne humrah le  
chulenge ?*

*Humare sath toom ko  
b,hee mooqurrir jana hee  
hoga kyoonki uksur  
myn kitab ke purhne  
men mushghool ru-  
hoonga.*

*Pus myn b,hee samam kee*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <i>myself in getting ready<br/>my own things,</i>  | ty, yaree men sur-gurm<br>ruhoonga.   |
| <i>It is not a very distant<br/>journey ; what need is<br/>there of so much bag-<br/>gage ?</i>              | Sufur buhoot duraz nu-<br>heen hy ; itna usbab kya<br>kuroge ?                                  |
| <i>Be pleased to say, sir, in<br/>how many days you will<br/>return ?</i>                                    | Sahib, mooj, he furma, ee, e<br>ki ap kitne dinon men<br>phirenge ?                             |
| <i>I intend to return in a<br/>week, perhaps it may<br/>be two or three days<br/>more.</i>                   | Mera iradu hy ki ek<br>hufte men phiroon, sha-<br>yud do teen din our<br>b, hee zeeadu ruhoon.  |
| <i>This being the case, one<br/>must go lightly provi-<br/>ded ; what use is there<br/>of a great load ?</i> | Is soorut men tunha ja, ee, a<br>chahe, ee, our buhoot<br>boj, h kis kam ka ?                   |
| <i>Send for a taylor, I will<br/>cut out cloth for my<br/>clothes.</i>                                       | Durzee ho boolwa, o ta pu-<br>hinne ke kupre myn<br>bitwa, oon.                                 |
| <i>The taylor is come ; he<br/>says, sir, that he can't<br/>get them ready before<br/>your departure.</i>    | Durzee hazir hy our kuhta<br>hy ki "ap kee ruwangee<br>tuk mooj, he kupre ty,<br>yar nuhoonge." |
| <i>Tell him to cut them out,<br/>and begin to sew them ;</i>   | Kuho oose ki "puhle beete<br>pee, ch, he seewe. Jub ty,   |

and when they are  
ready, to send them by  
somebody.

First let him measure the  
piece, to see how many  
ells there are, and how  
many coats it will  
make.

He has measured it, and  
says there are two coats  
and a small remnant.

I understand ; but some  
cubits are required for  
the lining.

As much as there is of  
the outer part, allow  
the same quantity for  
the lining.

Give it him, and tell him  
to sew it well, that it  
may not go to pieces.

Send for the washerman,  
and after having taken  
a written account of the  
foul linen, deliver it to  
him.

yar ho chooke hoon ki-  
see admeē ke hath b, hij-  
wa de.

Puhle than ko napke dur-  
yaft kure ki kitne guz  
hyn uor oos men ky  
quba honge.

Durzee napke kuhta hy ki  
“do quba hote hyn norek  
tookra baqee ruhta hy.”

Khyr, maloom hooa.  
Poochho, “oostur kitne  
hath chaheee?”

Kuhta hy “jitna ubra hy  
ootna hee oostur lu-  
gega.”

Oose do uor kuho ki  
muzboot see, ysa nu  
ho ki juldee tanke ood-  
hur jaen.

Dhobee ko boolwake hu-  
meshu ke kupra gin le-  
kur likhwake hutwale  
kuro.

*The washerman is here;  
he asks whether he is  
to go along with you,  
or to wash here?*

*Tell him I shall return  
quickly, there is no  
need of his going along  
with me; let him send  
them from hence washed.*

*The servants want sub-  
sistence; they say it is  
usual on a journey.*

*Inquire: if it is custom-  
ary, certainly you must  
allow it: I do not  
know what is the cus-  
tom.*

*I will inquire in gentle-  
men's families, whether  
servants on a journey  
are allowed subsistence  
or not.*

*Yes; whatever is usual  
with other gentlemen,  
give according to that  
rule.*

Dhobee *hazir hy, kuhta hy*  
ki "myn b<sub>h</sub>ee humrah  
chuloon ya yuhan  
d<sub>h</sub>oon?"

Kuho ki "myn juld ata  
hoon tera sath chulna  
durkar nuheen yuhan  
d<sub>h</sub>o d<sub>h</sub>akur b<sub>h</sub>ej de."

Nuokur kuhte hyn ki  
"sufur men b<sub>h</sub>attu dena  
mamool hy."

Dur<sub>y</sub>ast kuro, ugur ma-  
mool hy to ulbuttu de<sub>e</sub>a  
jaega. Myn oosake dus-  
toor se na-waqif hoon.

Uor sahibon ke yuhan tuh  
qeeq kuroon ki "sufur  
men khorakee nuoku-  
ron ko miltee hy ki nu-  
heen?"

Han, jo kooch<sub>h</sub> dustoor<sub>e</sub>e  
uor surkaron men hy  
... oosee qudr dilwa do.



*Having made inquiry, I have given subsistence to the serpants, according to the custom in other families.*

*They say there is danger on the way: some sipahees lead, and gunpowder must be provided.*

*What kind of danger is there? on the road by land, or the way by water?*

*They say that some boats belonging to a merchant were on the way, when some night robbers attacked and plundered them.*

*Then did he not complain to a magistrate, and has no reparation been made?*

*The magistrate is endeavouring to discover the*

Sahib, myn ne duryaft kurke bumoojib dustoor uor surkaron ke khorakee nuokuron ko dee hy.

Kuhte hyn "ruste men khuof hy, is waste ku,ee sipahee, gola uor baroot lee, a chahee, e."

Undeshu khooshkee' kee rah men hy ya turee men?

Kuhte hyn "ku,ee na,oen suodaguron kee chor shub-khoon marke loot le gu, e."

Oonhon ne hakim se kyoon nalish nu kee uor kooch, h tudarook ooska nu hooa?

Hakim choron kee k,hoj men hy, lekin umle-wale



*thieves ; but the officers  
are very corrupt.*

*The magistrate is not ap-  
prized of the practices of  
his officers, or he would  
punish them properly.*

*The poor plaintiff, what  
power has he, that he  
should draw on himself  
the ill-will of all the  
magistrate's officers ?*

*Then, according to this  
way, a thief will never  
be discovered, and the  
property of the subject  
will be always consu-  
med.*

*Entertain some sepoy's ;  
and when you have  
bought muskets, com-  
mit them to their care.*

*The sepoy's are present,  
but muskets are not pro-  
cureable in the bazar.*

*Write a roll of the sepoy's,*

buhoot rishwut-khor  
hyn.

Umle-walon ke fiulon se  
hakim ko khubur nu-  
heen willa oonhen wa-  
qu'ee tumbee'u kurta.

Fureeadee bechare men  
yih joorut kuhan ki Ha-  
kim ke tu'ulloq-daron  
se udawut kure ?

Ugur yihee duol hy to  
chor kahe ko hat'h lu-  
gega uor ru'ee'yuton ka  
mal humeshu pa'emal  
hoga.

Ub,hee ku'ee sipahee nuo-  
kur ruk'ho uor bundoo-  
qen mol leke oonke soo-  
poord kuro.

Sipahee muojood hyn le-  
kin bazar men bundoo-  
qen nuheen milteen.

Sipahee on kee ism-nuwee-  
see to kur lo, myn bun-

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>I will procure muskets<br/>of the Company.</i>  | dooqen Kumpunee se<br>loonga,  |
| <i>I have drawn out an ac-<br/>count, twenty sepoy's at<br/>five rupees each per<br/>mensem.</i>                       | Bees sipahee fee nufur<br>panch roopy ism nuwee-<br>see myn ne kee.                          |
| <i>Appoint one of them the<br/>head, that he may com-<br/>mand them.</i>   | Oon men se ek ko surdar<br>mooqurrur keejee,e ta<br>oon sub,hon pur wooh<br>hookm-rane kure. |
| <i>For their coats broad cloth<br/>is necessary ; if you<br/>order, it shall be bought.</i>                            | Oonkee koortee on ke<br>waste banat chahee,e,<br>ugur hookm ho to khu-<br>reeden.            |
| <i>Make a calculation of the<br/>number of pieces re-<br/>quired, buy them, and<br/>let a taylor make them<br/>up.</i> | Jitne than durkar hoon<br>mol leke durzee se sil-<br>wakur ty,yar kurwa lo.                  |
| <i>The coats for twenty se-<br/>poy's are ready, please<br/>to bestow the muskets.</i>                                 | Sahib, bees sipahee on<br>kee koortee,an ty,yar ho<br>chookan bundooq inayut<br>keejee,e.    |
| <i>I will write a note and<br/>give it you to carry to<br/>the fort, to such a gen-</i>                                | Myn ekch,hittee lik,h deta<br>hoon toom lejatur kote<br>men foolane sahib ko                 |

*tleman, who will give  
muskets.*

*Your note I conveyed to  
such a gentleman, who  
having read it, gave  
twenty muskets.*

*Give a musket in charge  
to each of the sepoy's,  
and tell them to perform  
their exercise morning  
and evening.*

*The muskets are rusty ;  
it is necessary to clean  
them.*

*Send for an armourer, and  
make him sit down and  
clean the muskets before  
evening.*

*From whence shall I buy  
and bring lead and gun-  
powder, and what quan-  
tity shall I give to the  
sepoy's ?*

*Having purchased and  
bought them from such*

*do uor we bundooqen  
denge.*

*Myn ne ap ka rooqu foola  
ne sahib ko puhoon-  
chaea oonhon ne oose  
purhkur bees bundoo-  
qen huwale keen.*

*Bundooqon ko hur ek si-  
pahee ke huwale kuro  
uor kuhdo ki soobh o  
sham quwa'id kuren.*

*Bundooqen zung khaee  
hyn oonko saf kurna  
zuroor hy.*

*Syqul-gur ko boolwake  
kuho ki bundooqon ko  
syqul kure.*

*Gole baroot kuhan se  
mol loon uor kis qudr  
sipaheeron ko doon ?*

*Foolanee jae se mol lo uor  
burabur wuzn se ooske*

*a place, and made them  
into charges, fill up one  
row of cartridges for  
each of the sepoy.*

*I have done according to  
your orders.*

*Put the baggage into the  
boat, I will set out to-  
morrow.*

*How many boats shall I  
give for the baggage of  
the domestics, &c. ?*

*Give one boat for the kit-  
chen, one for the pan-  
try, and two for the  
servants.*

*Must I give a separate  
boat for the sepoy ?*

*No ; place five sepoy on  
each boat, in order that  
they may guard them.*

*Is the wardrobe to be put  
into the budgerow, or  
must there be a separate  
boat ?*

tote bunakur hur ek ko  
bant do.

Apke hookm bu-moojib  
myn ne buja la,ea.

Na, pur usbab b,hu-ro  
mynkul ruwanu hoonga.

Nuokur uor shagirdpeshon  
wu ghyru ke saman ko  
ky na, durkar hyn ?

Ek na, bawurchee khanu  
ke lee, uor ek botul  
khane uor do shagird  
peshon ko dilwa,ee,e.

Uor sipahee on ko ek na,  
joodee dee, chahee,e ?

Nuheen to ; panch juwan  
sipahee hur ek na, pur  
bit,bla deejee,e ta khu-  
burdaree kuren.

Zoshuk khane ka saman  
bujre pur chur,ha den ya  
joodee na, chahee,e ?

*The chest of clothes that  
are necessary for change  
of dress, let them be put  
on board the budgerow.*

Kupron ke sundooqon ko  
bujre ke oopur rukh  
chhoro kyoonki libas  
budul kurna zuroor  
purta hy.

*Conformably to orders,  
the boats are allotted,  
and also the baggage is  
on board.*

Ap ke hookm ke moofiq  
nao en but gyeeen uor  
usbab ladha hy.

*Of Law Proceedings.*

Udalut ke mooquddimon ke  
tujweez men.

*Such an one, who gave  
the petition, is every  
day coming and going ;  
what do you order con-  
cerning him ?*

Foolane ne urzee dee uor  
hur ror aea jaea kurta  
hy ooske bab men kya  
hookm hota hy ?

*His plaint is not correctly  
stated ; he has written  
a defective petition ;  
his pretension does not  
appear.*

Ooska dawa theek nuheen  
uor urzee naqis likha  
is leee dawa mujhool  
rukhta hy.

*Consequently, his petition  
will be of no use. What  
remedy is there for this  
helpless man ?*

Jub ooskee urzee nikum-  
mee ho chookee tub  
wooh becharu kuense  
tudbeer kuse ?



*Tell him, that a general claim is not cognizable ; he must specify every charge.*

*Please to direct after what manner he must write specifically, that there may not again be any defect.*

*In other words, every article, whether of ground or money, or of any other kind, being specified, let him express such a quantity,*

*Then I will tell him to bring his petition rectified, so that it may be according to form prescribed by law.*

*Yes ; as soon as he brings his plaint properly stated, it will be heard.*

Kuho " tera dāwa kub,hee nu soonne ke jub tuk hur ek babut ko tuf-seelwar likhkur nu lawe".

Sahib kyoonkur mooqurrur t, hukur likhe taki phir ud,hoora nu ruhe.

Yane undazu hur ek cheez ka misulun kitnee zumeen uor kitne roopy uor doosree babuten in sub, hon ko duryaft kurke likhe ki itna kooch, h hy.

Oose kuhoon ki urzee bu moojib shuru ke door-oost kur le awe.

Han, jub ooskee urzee theek dawun se humare sam, hne awegee to ulbuttu hum soonenge.



*This time he has brought  
his case properly writ-  
ten—Now, what do you  
order ?*

*File the petition in the  
office, and summon the  
defendant.*

*A peon went to summon  
the defendant, who  
pleads sickness ; he is  
not able to come.*

*Send a person of character  
to see with his own eyes  
and bring word whe-  
ther he says truth, or  
only uses a pretence.*

*A man went, and saw that  
it is truth ; he is lying  
sick in bed, he is not  
able to move.*

*If he is not able to come  
himself, let him send  
a vakeel, who, in pre-  
sence of the plaintiff,  
may defend the suit.*

Ub kee bar urzee khoob  
likh lae, a hy ooske bab  
men kya hookm hy ?

Uchchha ooskee urzee  
duftur mendakhil kurke  
moodduee ule ko bool-  
wa-o.

Peeadu moodduee ke boo-  
lane ko gya t ha mugur  
oos beemaree ke ozr hy  
is leee a nuheen sukta.

Kisee mooqtibur ko bhejo  
ki upnee ank hon dek h  
awe ki wooh such kuhta  
hy.

Admee jake dek ha to  
waqu ee wooh bichuone  
pur beemar pura hy  
isqudr ki hil nuheen  
sukta.

Kuho ugur wooh nu a  
suke to upna wukeel  
bheje uor wooh mood-  
duee ke sam hne juwab  
o suwal kure.

*He says, " I have not sufficient to pay a va-keel's wages ; I am distressed for my own subsistence."*

*Take personal bail, and engage him that, after recovery, he will attend and answer the complaint.*

*He is not able to give any one for his security ; if you command it, a peon shall be placed at his door.*

*He says he is distressed for his own subsistence ; and therefore, from whence can he give the peon's charges ?*

*No person will be security for him, because he is sick ; for, if he should die how can he be produced ?*

*If they will not be bail*

Kuhta hy "mooj,he wukeel ke ruk,hne ka muqdoor nuheen kyoonki mera goozran mooj,h pur b,haree hy."

Hazir zaminee leke qurar kurwa lo ki aram pane ke bad hazir hoke suwal o juwab kur lewe.

Kisee ko zamin nuheen de sukta ugur hookm ho to peeadu ooske durwaze pur dhurna den.

Wooh kuhta hy ki "myn upnee khoodak se ajiz hoon phir peeade ko khoodak kuhan se dega?

Log b,hee ooskee zaminee qubool nuheen kurte kyoonki wooh azaree hy ugur mur jae to kyoonkur hazir kuren ?

Jo hazir-zamin nuho to

*for his appearance, let them be security in the sum ; that in case of his non - appearance, they may be responsible.*

*Neither will any person be security in the sum, because he has no property which, after his death, any one could point out.*

*Then let an aumeen go, and take down in writing his answer to the plaintiff's claim, and bring it, lest he should die.*

*Now that he is sick, his understanding is not clear, his faculties are impaired ; it is illegal to take his answer.*

*Then tell the plaintiff to have patience : if he re-*

to mal-zamin howe ki bad ooske ooskee turnf se juwab kuhe.

Koee mal - zamin bhee nuheen hota kis waste ki wooh mal-dar nuheen hy. Kisee ko bad ooske ooska mooddu,ee kure.

Pus umeenjawe uor juwab mooddu,ee ke dawe ka oos se poochh ke likh lawe ki mubadu mur jae.

Ub,hee wooh buhoot beemar hy ilawu ooske hosh o huwas nuqahut ke ba'is t'hikane nuheen uor is halut men juwab tulub kurna insaf se door hy.

Mooddu,ee ko kuho ki chundroz subr kure jub

*covers he will receive his answer, and if he dies he will resort to the heirs.*

*The plaintiff says, " His heirs are not in this country; and after his death, there will be an end of my claim."*

*Tell him, that in case he dies, the effects will be sequestered; and after he has proved his claim, they will be given to him in satisfaction thereof.*

*He says, he has not sufficient property to satisfy my demand after his death; and perhaps even this will be sold.*

*As yet the plaintiff's claim*

wooh aram pa chooke  
tub toojhe juwab dega  
uor is urse men iibanun  
goozur jae to oonke  
waris on se juwab tu-  
lub kur.

Mooddu,ee kuhta hy ki  
"meerasooskee is moolk  
men nuheen bad ooske  
mure ke mera huqq  
tuluf hoga."

Oos se kuho ki jub wooh  
mur jawe tuh oos ka  
mal leke bad sabit hone  
dawe ke tere qurz men  
deea jaega.

Kuhta hy " itna saman  
ooske pas nuheen ki jis  
se mera dyn poorā ho  
shayud oose bhee bench  
banch kur mur jae to  
myn kya kuroon ?"

Kuho " jub tak mooddu,ee

*has not been established,  
the property cannot be  
sequestered.*

*The plaintiff asks, " If,  
upon his recovery, he  
should abscond, what  
will become of my suit ?"*

*Tell him to be constantly  
inquiring about his con-  
dition, and as soon as  
he recovers give notice,  
that a peon may be  
placed over him.*

*He says, " I will make  
inquiry, but let the  
watchman of that quar-  
ter be ordered to look  
after him."*

*Having sent for the  
Chowkydar of the place,  
enjoin him to keep  
watch over such an one,  
lest he should attempt  
to run away.*

ka dawa sabit nuho tub  
tuk ooske saman men  
farq ho nuheen sukta."

Mooddujee kuhta hy ugur  
wooh shufu pake roo-  
posh ho jae to mere  
mooquddume kee kya  
soorut ?

Kuho ki humeshu oosee  
kee k, haj men ruhe jub  
b, hula chunga ho dur-  
yaft kurke khubur kure  
ta ki pee, adu mookussil  
jawe.

Kuhta hy ki myn ooskee  
tulash men suhoonga  
mugur mookulle ke pas-  
ban ko b, hee hookm ho  
ki oos se khubur dar  
ruhe.

Wuhan ke chuokee da-  
ron ko boolwake takeed  
kurdo foolane admee  
se hooshee, ar ruhe ku-  
heen ysa nuho ki wooh  
b, hag jae.



*To-day the plaintiff has brought intelligence that he is recovering from his disorder, and requests that a peon may be stationed.*

*Well, place a peon; but receive the peon's charges from the plaintiff, and don't let there be more than one man.*

*A peon is stationed, but the defendant is giving bail for his appearance next week.*

*Accept of personal bail, and recall the peon from his house.*

*The personal bail is conditional, to produce him if he continues alive.*

*Yes, he says rightly; without his continuing alive, how can he produce him?*

Aj mooddū,ee khubur la,ea  
hi oos ne beemaree se  
shifa pa,ea oommed  
warhoon ki surkaree  
pee,adu ooske durwaze  
pur ja byt,he.

Uchch,ha pee,ade ko kuh  
do wuhun,ja byt,he le-  
kin khurch ooska mood-  
du,ee de uor ek se zee,a-  
du nuho.

Pee,adu byt,h chooka mu-  
gur mooddū,ee ale hazir  
zaminee is tuor se deta  
hy ki myn ugle hufte  
men hazir hoonga.

Hazir-zaminee le kurke  
pee,ade ko ooske dur-  
waze se oot,ha dō.

Hazir-zaminee is shurt pur  
hota hy ki wooh jeeta  
ruhe to myn hazir ku-  
roonga.

Han such kuhta hy bughyr  
jeete ruhne ke kyoon  
kur hazir kurega?



*Having caused a security bond to be written, and having taken it, where shall I keep it ?*

*Hazir-zaminee likh leea  
hoon oose huhan ruk-  
hoon ?*

*Deliver it to the seris-  
tadar, that he may take  
a copy, and preserve it  
in his office.*

*Sirishtudar ke huwale kuro  
ta ooskee nuql leke  
sirishte men nigah rukhe.*

*The defendant is present ;  
the bail wants to be re-  
leased from his engage-  
ment.*

*Mooddu,ee ule hazir hooa  
zamin upnee zaminee  
chhora,ea chahta hy.*

*What does this mean ? as  
long as the cause is  
pending, personal bail  
is required.*

*Kya mame ? jub tuk mooq  
uddumu fysul nuho tub  
tuk hazir zamin zuroor  
hy.*

*The plaintiff says, " If  
he releases his bail, then  
let a peon be placed over  
the defendant."*

*Mooddu,ee kuhta hy ugur  
ooskee zaminee ho jae  
to pee,adu mooddu,ee  
ule ke yuhan rukhna.*

*He says rightly ; if there  
is no personal bail, cer-  
tainly there must be a  
peon to take charge of  
him.*

*Such kuhta hy jub hazir  
zamin nuho ulbuttu pee,  
adu ruhaga.*

*Shall the same person con-*

*Woohee shukhs hazir-za-*

*tinue the bail, or shall I  
take security from ano-  
ther ?*

*If that person is willing,  
and does not remove his  
responsibility ; let it  
be that same person, or  
else take some other.*

*That person has exone-  
rated himself of the re-  
sponsibility ; I have  
taken personal bail of  
another.*

*Tell both parties to attend  
at the next meeting,  
when the trial will take  
place.*

*The plaintiff and defen-  
dant are both in atten-  
dance, and hope that the  
cause will be tried.*

*Give the plaintiff's brief  
to the defendant, and  
tell him to answer it in  
writing.*

min ruhe ya kisee uor  
ko zamin loon ?

Ugur woohee zaminee pur  
razee hy to ruhne do  
nuheen to doosre ko  
zamin lo.

Oosne upnee zaminee  
ch,hoora,ea myn ne  
kisee uor ko hazir za-  
min lee.a.

Kuh do ki ayindu upnee  
mitul pur donon hazir  
ruhen kyonki oonhen  
suwaljuwab kurna hoga.

Mooddu,ee o mooddu,ee  
ule donon hazir hoke  
oommedwar tujweez ke  
hyn.

Mooddu,ee ke dawee kee  
fard mooddu,ee ule ke  
kuwale kurke kuho ki  
is ka juwab lik,he.

*The defendant has written  
in answer, that he should  
prove his claim.*

*Tell the plaintiff to bring  
witnesses to establish his  
claim.*

*The plaintiff says that one  
witness is here, and ano-  
ther in such a place.*

*Whatever witness is pre-  
sent, let him produce  
him to give evi-  
dence.*

*Shall I take the deposition  
of the witness, and also  
obtain his signature ?*

*First swear him ; after  
which, whatever he says  
take down in writing,  
and let him superscribe  
it.*

*The deposition of one of  
the witnesses on oath is  
finished ; but what or-*

Mooddujee ale ne juwab  
likh ke upne dawe ko  
sabit keea hy.

Mooddujee ko kuho ki  
shahid lawe ta oos ka  
dawa sabit ho.

Mooddujee kuhta hy ek  
shahid yuhan hazir hy  
ek foolane thikane pur.

Jo shahid yuhan hazir hy  
oose boolwa kurke gu-  
wahee ho.

Ooskee guwahee zubanee  
loon ya suogund k,hi-  
lake dustkhutt b,hee  
loon ?

Puhle qusm lo tis peech,he  
jo koochh kuhe oose  
likhwake dust - khutt  
kurwa lo.

Suogund se ek shahid kee  
zuban-bundee ho choo-  
keelekinjo doosraghajib

*der is there about the  
absent witness ?*

*Write a letter to the ma-  
gistrate of that city  
where the witness resides,  
to obtain an official let-  
ter from the Cazy, and  
send it.*

*What shall I write in the  
letter ? and shall I give  
it to the plaintiff, or send  
it by a peon ?*

*Write in the letter, that  
having called such a  
person before him to  
require him to declare  
on oath all that he  
knows in such a cause,  
which having taken down  
in writing, to affix his  
own seal on the top and  
send it.*

*The letter for the magis-  
trate of that city is*

*hy ooske huqq men kya  
hookm hy ?*

*Jis shuhur men wooh sha-  
hid gya hy wuhan ke  
hakim ko ek khutt lik, ho  
ki Qazee ka khutt kurke  
b,heje.*

*Khutt men kya mutlub  
lik, hoon ? mooddu, ee ke  
huwale kuroon ya ek  
pee, ade se b,hejwa, oon ?*

*Khutt men lik, ha jawe ki  
foolane ko rooburoo  
boolwa qusm dekur  
pooch, ho ki ooske mooq  
uddume kee jo kooch, h  
kyfee, ut such uor doo-  
roost too janta hy kuhe  
uor oose lik, h lik, hwakur  
ooske oopur upnee moo-  
hur se sabit kurke b,hej  
de.*

*Khutt hakim ke nam ka  
tyya rhy oose moola*

*ready ; after perusal,  
be pleased to affix your  
seal and signature, and  
give it to me.*

*Call the plaintiff, that  
when I have signed,  
closed, and sealed it, I  
may deliver it to him.*

*The plaintiff wants that  
one of your peons should  
go along with him to  
carry the letter.*

*If he is able to pay the  
peon's charges, give a  
peon along with him to  
carry the letter.*

*I dispatched the plaintiff  
with the letter and peon ;  
now, what shall I say  
to the defendant ? when  
is he to come again ?*

*Tell the defendant, that,  
when he has given per-  
sonal bail, he may go  
home ; and that when*

*huzu kurke moohur  
uor dust-khutt se inayut  
furmaee.*

*Mooddu,ee ko boolwa, o ta  
dust-khutt uor bund  
kurke moohur, chuka  
ooske huwale kuroon.*

*Mooddu,ee chahta hy ki  
ek pee,adu surkaree  
ooske sath jake wuhan  
ke hahim ko khutt pu-  
hoonchawe.*

*Ugur pee,ade ka khurch  
dewe to ek admee ooske  
sath do uor khutt ooske  
hath men ruhe.*

*Mooddu,ee ko my khutt  
uor pee,ade ke ruwanu  
kee, a ub mooddu,ee ule  
ko kya kuhoon ? uor  
kub awe ?*

*Mooddu,ee ule ko kuho  
ki hazir-zamin dekur  
upne ghur jae jub*



*the plaintiff comes, he  
shall be sent for.*

mooddudee awe tub bool-  
wagea jaega.

*After one month the plain-  
tiff is arrived with the  
Cazy's letter, shall I  
send a peon to call the  
defendant ?*

Ek muheene ke bad  
mooddudee Qazee ke  
khutt sumet puhooncha  
hy mooddudee ule ke  
boolwane ko peeadu  
bhejoon ?

*Yes; send for the defen-  
dant, that, the Cazy's  
letter being opened and  
read in his presence,  
the cause may be tried.*

Bule; mooddudee ule ko,  
boolwa, o ki o skea m  
hne Qazee ka khutt purh  
ke tujweez kee jae.

*The defendant is present ;  
shall the Cazy's letter  
now be opened and read  
in order that he may  
hear and answer. ?*

Wooh hazir hy; bil fiul  
Qazee ka khutt khol kur  
purhen ki wooh soon  
ke juwab de ?

*Read it, and ask the de-  
fendant what is his an-  
swer to this deposition  
which the absent witness  
has given ?*

Purho uor oosse poochho  
ki jo guwah ghaib hy  
ysee shuhadut uda kee  
our iska juwab kya ?

*The defendant, having  
heard the deposition of  
the absent witness, an-*

Mooddudee ule zuban-ban-  
dee guwah ghaib kee  
soon kur juwab deea ki



swers, that the two witnesses do not agree in their evidence.

*He says truth ; there is contradiction in the two evidences, they do not correspond ; the law does not admit of such evidence.*

*Then, what shall I say to the plaintiff, who has only these two witnesses by whom he can prove his right ?*

*Tell him that contradictory evidence is not heard in law ; from such proof of your right there can be no legal decision.*

*He says, " If my witnesses are of no use, I am remediless : however, let the defendant make oath that he owes me nothing."*

donon kee guwahee ek dhub kee nuheen.

Wooh such kuhta hy ki donon shuhaduton men ikhtilaf uor burabur nuheen ; is leee shuru hookm nuheen kurta.

Pus mooddu,ee ko kya kuhoon, kyoonki siwaee in, do guwah on ke doosre nuheen ki jis se oos ka huqq sabit ho ?

Oose kuho shuhadut men ikhtilaf ho to shuru nuheen soonne ka uor tere dawe kee sabitee pur shuru,ee hookm keea nuheen jata.

Mooddu,ee kuhta hy "ugur mere guwah kam men nu aee to myn lachar hoon, lekin mooddu,ee ule qusm kha,ee ki mooj, se kooch, ilaqa nuheen."

*Certainly he will make  
oath; without swearing,  
he will not be released.*

Ulbuttu wooh suogund  
k<sub>h</sub>ae uor bughyr  
ooske ooskee mookhli-  
see nuhoge.

*The defendant does not  
want to make oath; he  
says, "his witnesses are  
false, I am not obliged  
to swear."*

Wooh kuhta hy ki "myn  
qusm nu k<sub>h</sub>aoonga  
kyoonki guwah ooske  
batil hooe isee subub  
mooj<sub>h</sub> he suogund nuheen  
lugtee."

*Tell him to make oath,  
that "to such an one,  
who makes the demand,  
I owe not a dam or a  
dirm."*

Kuho ki yih suogund  
k<sub>h</sub>awe ki "foolane ka jo  
mooj<sub>h</sub> pur dawa hy  
ooska ek dam ya dirm  
mooj<sub>h</sub> pur nuheen."

*He says he will swear  
after this manner, "that  
whatever I have had I  
have paid."*

Kuhta hy ki "yih qusm  
k<sub>h</sub>aoonga yane jo  
kooch<sub>h</sub> ki myn ruk<sub>h</sub>ta  
t<sub>h</sub>a so oose uda kee<sub>a</sub>  
hoon."

*By his saying, "whatever  
I have had," he acknow-  
ledged the debt, and  
therefore it is incum-  
bent on him to prove  
the payment.*

Jub ki oos ne kuha jo  
kooch<sub>h</sub> myn ne ruk<sub>h</sub>a  
t<sub>h</sub>a pus iqrar ooske qurz  
ka ho chooka uor uda  
kurna ooska sabit hooa.

*He says, " I paid it from hand to hand, no witness was there present to have seen it."*

*He speaks falsely; keep him in confinement, that he may prove the payment of his debt.*

*He says, " Let the plaintiff swear that he has not received any part of his loan."*

*If he is satisfied with the plaintiff's oath, consequently whatever he demands must be paid.*

*Shall I commit the defendant to prison, to cure him of his wickedness?*

*Give a decree to the plaintiff, that the trial is brought to this issue, and the defendant committed.*

*I have written out the de-*

Kuha hy ki oose dust  
bu dust deea hoon ko,ee  
shahid wuhan nu tha  
jo dek,he.

J,hoot,h kuhta hy oose qyd  
ruk,ho ki uda,ee ooskee  
sabit ho.

Kuhta hy ki mooddu,ee  
qusm k,hawe ki myn  
upne qurz se kooch,h  
nu pa,ea.

Ugur mooddu,ee qusm pur  
raze hy to jo kuhe oose  
uda kure.

Mooddu,ee ule ko zindan  
men b,hejoon ta ki wooh  
upnee shurarut se baz-  
awe?

Mooddu,ee ko fysul-namu  
lik,h do ki suwal o ju-  
wab ooska yuhan tuk  
puhooncha uor mood-  
du,ee ule milzum hooa.

Fysul-namu lik,hke la,ea

<i>cree and brought it ;</i>	hoon dust-khutt uor
<i>after having signed and</i>	moohur kurke donon
<i>sealed it, be pleased to</i>	ke huwale keejee.
<i>give it to the parties.</i>	

*Of a Garden.*

*Bagh ke uhwal men.*

<i>The gardener having</i>	Baghban mewe kee dalee an
<i>brought some baskets</i>	lekur oommed-war inam
<i>of fruit, is standing in</i>	ka k hura hy.
<i>hopes of receiving a re-</i>	
<i>ward.</i>	

<i>Ask where his garden is ?</i>	Pooch ho ooska bagh ku-
<i>and what fruits it pro-</i>	han hy ? uor ooske bagh
<i>duces ?</i>	men kuon kuon sa mewu
	hota hy ?

<i>He says there are pome-</i>	Kuhta hy ki mere bagh
<i>granates, oranges, ci-</i>	men unar narungee uor
<i>trons, and different spe-</i>	uqsam ke leemon hyn.
<i>cies of lemons.</i>	

<i>Ask him what kinds of</i>	Pooch ho ki phool kitnee
<i>flowers he has ? and</i>	qism ke hyn ? uor ky
<i>how many flower-beds</i>	chumun tyar hyn ?
<i>he has prepared ?</i>	



*He says roses, and the  
rose of Jericho, jessa-  
mine, and bail; he has  
about ten flower-beds.*

*Tell him to bring, every  
day, four nosegays, and  
two trays of fruit; I  
will give him a present.*

*He says, if you will  
be pleased to fix some  
monthly wages, what-  
ever is in the garden he  
will bring without fail.*

*Ask him if there are also  
any greens in his gar-  
den? and what vege-  
tables are now in sea-  
son?*

*I have vegetables of every  
season; now is the time  
for cabbages, cresses,  
&c.*

*Ask him what kinds of  
melons, &c. grow in his  
garden? and what is  
good?*

Kuhta by goolab nusureen  
chummulee bela; qureeb  
dus chumun ke rukhta  
hoon.

Kuho hur roz char toorre  
phoolon ke uor dokhwan  
mewe ke le awe; myn  
inam doonga.

Wooh kuhta hy ugur dur-  
mahe mooqurrur keejee,  
to jo koochh bagh men  
hy billa naghir puhoon-  
chae a kuroonga.

Poochho kuon sa subza  
tere bagh men hy? uor  
in dinon muosim kuon  
see subzee ka hy?

Kuhta hy subzee hur fusl  
ke mooafiq hy mugur  
ubhee muosim kurum  
kullu o hulbu o ghyru  
ka hy.

Poochho ooske bagh men  
falez kee qism se kitnee  
cheezen uchhee hotee  
hy?



*He says there are musk-melons, water-melons, and two kinds of cucumbers.*

*Ask him, as every day I shall want a certain quantity of fruit, flowers, greens, &c. what he will take ?*

*Settle something monthly ; whatever may be in the garden I will regularly bring.*

*How much does he require ? and how many baskets will he bring every day ? let him say.*

*I want one rupee a day ; I will bring one basket of greens, one basket of fruit, and four nose-gays.*

*Well, I will give twenty rupees per month ; let him bring this quantity without fail.*

Kuhta hy turbooz khur-booz uor k<sub>h</sub>eeru hota hy lekin turbooz sub se bihtur hota hy.

Pooch<sub>h</sub>o hur roz moo<sub>a</sub>fiq ratib ke mewu p<sub>h</sub>ool sag-pat wughyru myn chahta hoon too oos ka kya loga. ?

Kuhta hy kooch<sub>h</sub> durmaha t<sub>h</sub>uhura<sub>e</sub>e to jo kooch<sub>h</sub> bagh men hoga humeshu puhoncha<sub>e</sub>a kuroonga.

Kitna durmahu lekur ky tokree<sub>a</sub>n hur roz lawega. ? ooska iqrar kure.

Ek roopee<sub>u</sub> rozeenu deeje to myn ek tokree turka-ree<sub>ke</sub>ek dalee mewe<sub>ke</sub> uor char duste p<sub>h</sub>oolon ke puhooncha doonga.

Uch<sub>h</sub>a, bees roopee durmahu doonga, uor isee turu<sub>h</sub> billa naghir puhon cha<sub>e</sub>a kure.

Of purchasing Land.

*Zumeen ke khureedne men.*

*Moonshy, inquire for a piece of ground; I want to make a garden.*

Moonshee ek qitu zumeen talash kuro myn bagh buna,ea chahta hoon.

*How many begahs are required? do you want to purchase, or is it your intention to hire?*

Kitne beeg,he zumeen ap ko chahee,e? mol lea chahte hyn ya ijare se ruk,henge?

*I want twenty begahs of land; if it can be met with for sale, very well, or else it must be hired.*

Myn bees beeg,he chahta hoon, ugur mol mile buhoot bihtur willa ki-rae se loonga.

*Shall I inquire for a place on the banks of the river? and how far from hence?*

Lubi durya pur talash kuroon ya kooch,h tu-fawoot durya se ho? uor kitne kos ka fasila yuhan pur se ho?

*If it can be found by the river side, I shall be very glad; but don't let it be farther off than five cos.*

Ugur durya ke kinare pur jae mile to myn buhoot khoosh hoonga mugur panch hee kos se zee,adu door nu ho.

*There is a spot of ground*

*Zumeen ka qitu yuhan se*

*close to the river, six  
cos from hence ; shall  
I inquire about it ?*

*Go quickly, and bring in-  
telligence of it ; I shall  
be impatient till you  
come.*

*To-day I take leave, and  
to-morrow I will report  
the particulars.*

*You are come very late ;  
what news have you  
brought about the  
ground ? I am impa-  
tient.*

*It is a very good spot of  
ground ; but does not  
belong to a single per-  
son, there are several  
partners.*

*What is the inclination  
of the partners ? are  
they willing to sell it  
or not ?*

*Some of the partners are*

ch,hu kos ke fasile pur  
pur kinare durya<sup>o</sup> ke  
hy, ooskee khubur jake  
loon ?

Juld jake oose duryaft kur  
a<sup>o</sup> uor toomhare a<sup>e</sup>  
tuk myn moontuzir ru-  
hoonga.

Aj myn rookhsut hota hoon  
uor kul ake ooskee ky-  
feeyut urz kuroonga.

Buhoot der se a<sup>e</sup> uor zu-  
meen kee kya khubur  
la<sup>e</sup> ho so mooj,he kuho  
kyoonkur myn intizar  
hoon.

Sahib zumeen buhoot  
uchch,hee hy mugur ek  
kee nuheen ku<sup>ee</sup> ek  
shukhs oos men shura-  
kut ruk,hte hyn.

Murzee oon,h shureekon  
kee bechne pur razee hy  
ki nuheen ?

Oon,h men se ku<sup>ee</sup> ek

*willing to sell it, and  
some are not willing.*

*Then what course is to be  
taken? it must be so  
managed that they be  
all satisfied, and sell it.*

*If somewhat more than  
the market-price is of-  
fered, perhaps they may  
be induced to comply.*

*We must endeavour to  
gain their compliance by  
every means, as I want  
the place very much.*

*To-day I am sending a  
man to discover by what  
means they will be sa-  
tisfied.*

*Send a proper person,  
who may exert himself  
in gaining their con-  
sent.*

*I will send such a kind of  
man as will converse  
with them sensibly, and  
accomplish the business.*

bechne pur razee hyn  
nor kitne nuheen chahte.

Pus ooskee kya tudbeer?  
kooch h yse fikr kuro  
ta we sub razee ho kurke  
bechen.

Ugur kooch h qeemut ba-  
zar se zeeadu sustee  
ho to shayud tum se  
razee hoon.

Jis dhub se ho suke oon-  
hen razee kurke turud-  
dood kuro kyoonki  
mooj he zuroor chahee.

Aj myn admee bhej kur  
duryaft kurwa oonga ki  
we kuan tuk razee hyn?

Koee shukhs ysa maqool  
bhejo ki oonkee ruza  
mundee men buree  
koshish kure.

Sahib ysa admee bhejoon  
ga ki manind uqlmand  
on ke juwab suwal  
kurke kam ko unjam de.



*In case that is effected  
through him, I will give  
him a handsome pre-  
sent.*

*I have sent away the man :  
in the course of two or  
three days, after having  
informed himself of the  
circumstances, he will  
let us know.*

*Three days have now  
elapsed, and your man  
is not yet arrived; I  
wonder what he is about?*

*If he don't come by this  
evening, then I will send  
another man to inquire  
after him.*

*My man has written a  
letter that he has half  
satisfied some of the  
partners.*

*Tell him not to be in a  
hurry, or they will then*

Jub yih kam oosse hoga  
to myn laiq inam oose  
doonga.

Myn ne admee ko ruwanu  
kee, a, teen char roz men  
uhwal ooska duryaft  
kurke a kuhega.

Aj teen din hooe hunoz  
toomhara admee nu pu-  
hooncha uor yih ma-  
loom nu hooa ki wooh  
kya kurta hy.

Ugur aj ke din sham tuk  
nu puhoonche to doosra  
admee ooskee khubur  
ke lee, e b, hejoonga.

Mooj, he mere admee ne  
ek khutt lik, ha hy ki  
" baze shureekon ko  
neem razee kee, a hoon."

Oose lik, ho ki buhoot oota  
wulee nu kure nuheen  
to we log buhoot urz-



*be very eager, and enhance the price.*

*Yesterday I wrote in the manner you had directed; in answer to which he says, that he understands the business perfectly well.*

*Write again, that it is good to proceed slowly in the business; it does not signify how long he may be.*

*He writes they are all satisfied; but that they demand a very high price.*

*Ask him, how much per begah they require? let him be particular.*

*He has written, that they want five rupees per biswah, which is at the rate of one hundred rupees the beegah.*

mund humen janke  
upna bazar gurm kuren-  
ge yane zecadu qeemut.

Khut jo koochh ap ne  
hookm keea t,ha oose ke  
mooafiq likha hoon  
oosne juwab men likha  
hy ki myn is kam ko  
khoob janta hoon.

P,hir likho ki der hone ka  
koochh chinta nuheen  
uor kam derce se sood,  
hurta hy.

Wooh likhta hy ki sub  
razee hooe hyn mugur  
mol buhoot butate hyn.

Likho fee beeghu kya  
mangte hyn? oose tufseel  
war likh b,heje.

Likha hy hur busooze ke  
panch roopy uor oosee  
hisab se suo roopy,  
beeghe ke hote hyn.

*Write him to ascertain the market-price there, how many rupees per biswah.*

*He writes, " I have enquired : it is not at one rate ; good land there is at three rupees per biswah, and other land also at two rupees."*

*Write that I will give one rupee more than the market-price ; and if they are satisfied, to bring them along with him.*

*The sellers of the ground are satisfied with four rupees per biswah ; now, sir, what is your pleasure ?*

*Bring them to me ; I shall see what kind of people they are, and with how much they have been satisfied.*

Likho ki wuhan ke bazar kee bha'o se duryaft kure ki biswu kitne roopy ko bikta hy.

Wooh likhta hy ki myn ne tuhqeeq kee, a mugur jysee zumeen choonanchi teen uor do roopy tuk bhee hy.

Likho ki bazar kee mirkh se ek roopee, a zeeadu doonga jo oonhen razee kurke upne sath le awe.

Zumeen ke bechne hare fee biswu chuhar roopy tuk razee hokur a'e hyn ubhee jo murzee, a moo-baruk.

Mere samhne oonhen la'o dekhoon ki kuon hyn uor kitne pur razee hooge.

*The five persons who are present, are the proprietors of the land; they are in partnership, and one and all sell it.*

*Ask them about their proprietary right; of what nature it is, and during what period of time they have held possession.*

*They say that "the land is the hereditary estate of our grandfather: we are first cousins; we have had the possession during three generations.*

*Ask, from whence had their grandfather obtained this land, and to whom did it belong before him?*

*They say that their grandfather purchased this land of a zemindar,*

Yihee panch shukhs jo  
hazir hyn zumeen ke  
malik uor bahum shu-  
rakut rukhte hyn uor  
tumam bechte hyn.

Inse pooch,ho yih milk jo  
toomhare qubze men hy  
so kitnee mooddut hoo,e  
uor kis wuju se toom-  
hare tusurroof men hy.

Kuhte hyn ki yih zumeen  
humare dade ke wurse  
se hy uor hum sub  
oonke chucha kee uolad  
hyn teen per,hee se hu-  
mare qubze men hy.

Pooch,ho to toomhare booz  
oorgon ne yih zumeen  
kuhan se paece uor  
ooske age kis kee thee?

Kuhte hyn humare booz  
oorgon ne is zumeen ko  
kisee zumeendar se khu-

*whose descendants are  
now in existence.*

reed kee the choonan  
chi ooskee uolad se ub-  
tuk muojood hyn.

*Ask if the papers relative  
to the sale are in their  
hands, and whether they  
can produce them ?*

Pooch, hooskee khureedee  
ka qubalu kis ke pas  
hy toom humen buta  
sukte ho ?

*They say that the deed  
of sale was lost in the  
Mahratta disturbances ;  
but that their having  
had possession for three  
generations is a suffi-  
cient title.*

Kuhte hyn ooska qubalu  
Murhutte ke hungame  
men loot gya uor hu-  
maree teen pur,hee jo is  
milk ko upne qubze  
men ruk,htee hy so hee  
kafee hy.

*Tell them there are dif-  
ferent kinds of posses-  
sion ; perhaps it may  
have been obtained by  
force, perhaps on trust,  
perhaps by mortgage,  
or perhaps the ground  
may only have been  
lent.*

Oonhen kuho qabiz hone  
kitnee qism pur hy,  
shayud ghuzub se hoo, a  
imanut ya gurdud ya  
areeyutun.

*They say, that, in these  
cases, certainly litiga-  
tions would have ensued ;*

Kuhte hyn ugur ysa hee  
hota to ulbuttu bigar  
purtee uor itnee mood-



*to this time there has not been any dispute, which is a proof of the hereditary right.*

*Say, perhaps the claimant might not have been in this country, or might have died without leaving any heir.*

*They say, that it is impossible for the owner to have been absent such a length of time without its being known to the neighbours ; and property without heirs, belongs to government.*

*Ask whether to this time government has never given them any molestation, or whether they have held quiet possession ?*

*They say, sir, that you may send a man to the spot, with orders to as-*

dut tuk jo be nuza,u hy  
so yihee duleel humare  
imalik kee hy.

Kuho, shayud is moolk  
men mooddu,ee nuhoo,a  
ho ya goozur gya ho ki  
ko,ee oos ke waris on  
se baqee nu ruha ho.

Kuhte hyn mooddu,ee itnee  
mooddut humsa,e, on  
se ch,hipa ruhe moomkin  
nuheen uor hakim se  
mal la wursu hy.

Pooch,ho ub tuk hakimon  
se ko,ee toom se moo,a  
khuzu nukee,a uor billa  
ukhud qabiz ho ?

Kuhte hyn, sahib kisee  
admee ko wuhan b,hejke  
zumeen ko tu,hqeeq



certain that it is not the  
property of any de-  
ceased or deserted per-  
son, neither is it at-  
tached by government.

Tell them to draw out a  
Soorut-hál\* from the  
men of the neighbour-  
hood, and bring it, in  
order to prove that they  
have held quiet posses-  
sion during three gene-  
rations.

They have brought the  
Soorut-háls with the  
seals and attestations of  
the neighbours of the  
ground: if it is to be  
purchased, let the bar-  
gain be concluded.

Measure the ground; and  
having calculated what-  
ever may be the quan-  
tity, pay the money.

I have measured the

keeje ki mal moor hooe  
uor bhage hooe nor  
jooda hooe ka hákim  
ilaqu nuheen rukhta.

Oonse kuho ki puroseeon  
se zumeen kee kyfee,ut  
duryaft kur lawen ki la  
khulul teen poosht se  
aye qabiz hyn.

Sooruti hal humisaeon  
kee moohur o guwahce  
se zumeen kee habut  
men lae hyn ugur lena  
hy to qeemut thuhura-  
wen.

Zumeen ko napke jo  
koochh hisab se ooska  
pysa ho so dilwa do.

\* Or state of the case.

ground; there are twenty beegahs, each beegah eighty rupees, amounting to sixteen hundred rupees.

Having first written and received a bill of sale, mark out the boundaries of the ground.

They have brought the bill of sale, with the Cazy's seal, and all the five persons have also signed it.

Having repaired to the spot, and taken in writing the testimony of the neighbours of the ground, receive the bill of sale.

The neighbours of the ground claim Shuffáh, or the right of neighbourhood; they say, that, "excepting ourselves, no person can buy it."

béag hu hoo, ee. Fee.  
beeg hu ussee roopy so-  
luh suo hote hyn.

Uwwul qubahu mol lene  
ka lik hwa leke ooskee  
hudonko theek ihatu  
kur lo.

Qubalu qazee kee moohur  
se lae hyn uor panchon  
shureekon na bhee  
upnee dustkhutt kee hy.

Zumeen pur jake hums  
ae on kee guwahee  
qubale pur likh lo.

Purosee upnee humsa, egee  
ke dawee se kuhte hyn  
ki zumeen bughyr hu-  
mare koee le nuheen  
sukta.

*If they claim the right  
of neighbourhood, then  
the sale is invalid : how  
can I pay the money ?*

*From any thing they can  
say, the neighbours will  
not relinquish their  
claim of proximity ; if  
you sir, were to desire  
them, perhaps they will  
give it up.*

*I will go, sir, on your be-  
half, and say, " For my  
sake don't claim the  
right of neighbour-  
hood !"*

*Go, and desire them, out  
of kindness, to relin-  
quish the claim, of  
neighbourhood.*

*I went, and in compliance  
with your request, they  
have dropt the claim of  
neighbourhood, and have  
witnessed the deed of  
sale.*

Ugur oonka dawu hum-  
saagee ke subub hy to  
khureed kurna fasid  
hooa pus myn pysa  
kyoonkur doon ?

Oon ke kuhe se we hum-  
saagee se dust burdar  
nuhonge mugur ap ka  
kuhna shayud man  
lenge.

Myn jake ap kee turuf se  
kuhta hoon ki humare  
sahib kee khatir hums  
aagee ka dawa mut  
kuro.

Buhoot uchchha ja, o nor  
yih kuho ki buree mihir  
banee toomharee hogee jo  
puros ka dawa nukuro.

Myn gya tha oonhon ne  
ap kee bat man guwahee  
likh dee.

*I give money, carry it to a banker's house ; and, having had it tried, give it to the sellers, in the presence of two witnesses.*

*Having shewn the money to a banker, and satisfied them of its goodness, I delivered it to the sellers, in the presence of two witnesses.*

*Now, tell them to go, and taking a man of mine along with them, give him possession of the land.*

*The man who went along with the sellers of the ground having been by them put in possession, they returned home.*

Myn pysa deta hoon toom  
surraf ke yuhan jake do  
guwah on ke rooburoo  
oonhen pysa dilwa do.

Pysa surraf ko dikha  
khatir-nishan kurke do  
shahidon ke hoozoor  
bechne-haron ke huwale  
keea.

Ubhee oonse kuho ta mere  
admee ko upne sath le-  
jake wuhan ke zumeen  
dikhla den.

Jo admee gya tha oose  
bechne walon ne zumeen  
pur qabiz kurke upne  
ghuron ko chule gye.

## Of Building.

## Imarut ke uhwal men.

*Now entertain in my service ten persons, as gardeners, to work on that ground, and make a garden.*

Ubhee dus malee nuokur rukho ki oos zumeen ko seeneh kur bagh kee ty yaree kuren.

*I have engaged ten men to serve you in capacity of gardeners, with such monthly wages ; now, order what they shall do.*

Myn ne dus baghban itne koochh durmahe pur nuokur rukha ap furmaeee ki we kuonsa kam kuren.

*To-morrow I will ride there, and point out what is to be done.*

Jo koochh kurna hoga so myn kul suwar hokur jake nishan butta doonga.

*Shall the gardeners go before, or shall they attend your stirrup, sir, to-morrow ?*

Malee age jawen ya ap kee rikab men kul jawenge ?

*Let them go on before ; to-morrow morning early, you and I will go there.*

Ye log puhle jawen hum uor toom ek sath fujur ko jawenge.

*What other persons and*

Ap furmaeee ki uor kuon



*what workmen shall I  
take along with me?  
order to-day that I may  
get them ready.*

*Get ready some bricklay-  
ers and some carpenters,  
and bring them along  
with you to-morrow,  
very early in the morn-  
ing.*

*I have brought the brick-  
layers and carpenters  
along with me; mount  
quickly, before the sun  
becomes powerful.*

*Tell the bricklayers to be-  
gin with inclosing the  
ground, on all four  
sides, with a wall.*

*The height of the wall,  
how many ells? and  
the breadth of it, how  
much? and the foun-  
dation thereof, how deep  
is it to be?*

*Make it seven ells high,*

*se karegurôn ko sath  
lejane hoga ta myn aj  
hee ooskee tyarree ku-  
roon.*

*Kuce, burhuce uor mi-a-  
mar tyar rukho, kul  
surwere turke sath upne  
le chulo.*

*Burhuce uor raj muzdoor  
upne sath laeja hoon  
juld suwar hoon ki  
dhoop zeeadu nuho.*

*Miamar on ko kuhdo  
puhle char turuf zumeen  
kee ek deewar ka ihatu  
kuren.*

*Boolundee deewar kee ky  
guz uor chuoraee kitnee  
uor payu ooska kitna  
ghura khoda jae.*

*Oonche men sat guz*

*two ells broad, and the  
foundation three ells  
deep.*

*Is the wall to be solid  
brick-work, or partly  
of mud ? and are large  
or small bricks to be  
provided ?*

*I will make it solid ; call  
a brick-maker, and let  
him get ready such kind  
of bricks as I shall direct.*

*The brick-maker is come :  
he says that some kilns  
of bricks are ready ; if  
you approve of them,  
order them to be  
brought.*

*Tell him to bring a sam-  
ple, that I may see the  
size and strength of it.*

*He has brought several  
samples of bricks ; what-  
ever you approve of, I  
will settle the price.*

chuorāee men do uor  
nyo ooskee teen guz  
ghuree ho.

Deewar ke lee, kuchchee  
cent uor buree mung-  
wana ya ch, hotee.

Een gur ko boolwa, jy-  
see meree furmaish ho  
wysee wooh buna lawe.

Wooh hazir hy uor kuhta  
hy ki ku, ee b, hutee, an  
cent on kee ty, yar hyn  
ugur pusund ho to mol  
leeje.

Kuho ooska numoonu  
mooj, he dik, hawe ki we  
centen kitnee uor kis  
qudr muzboot hyn.

Kitu, ee ek numoone la, e, a  
hy jo pusund ho ooskee  
qeemut kuroon.

*Tell him that the middle size is a little thick, and appears strong, but seems to be old.*

Oose kuho durmeean kee  
qism koochh chuoree  
hy uor muzboot mugur  
pooranee dikhaee detee  
hy.

*He says it is not old ; but that, on account of the rain which has fallen, the colour has been changed.*

Kuhta hy wooh pooranee  
nuheenlekin bursat men  
bheegne se ooska rung  
tugheer ho gaya.

*Ask the price : but I will have them counted out from the middle of the kiln.*

Qeemut poochho mugur  
bhuttee men se gin kur  
loonga.

*He says, " I sell them at so much per thousand : I have supplied other gentlemen, be pleased to inquire."*

Kuhta hy huzar eenten  
itnee qeemut ko bechta  
hoon uor sahibon ke  
yuhan deea hoon tuh-  
qeeq keejee.

*Well, let him bring the bricks, that the work may commence ; and, having inquired of other gentlemen, I will give that price.*

Uchchha eenten lake kam  
shooroo kurwa doosre  
sahibon se poochh kur  
ooskee qeemut dee jae-  
gee.

*He says, " it is very far*

*Kuhta hy barburdaree ka*

*from hence, I cannot pay the expense of transportation."*

*At other places where he sells, is the expense of transportation incurred by the buyer, or by the seller?*

*He says, " I have never sold so far off; at a short distance, I am at the charge."*

*Tell him that whatever is customary with other gentlemen, he shall have the same : let him bring the bricks.*

*For what business are the carpenters ordered? be pleased to direct, that they may be employed at their work.*

*In the middle of the garden I want to erect a*

*kira, door hone ke subub nuheen de sukta hoon.*

*Uor kuheen bechta hy to ooskee muzdooree lene wala deta hy ya bechne-wala ke zimme hotee hy?*

*Kuhta hy itnee door myn ne kub, hee nuheen becha uor jo nuzdeek kuheen bechta hoon to myn ap hee ooskee oojrut deta hoon.*

*Oosko kuhdo ki eenten lawe jo uor surkaron men matnoo hy oosee hisab se tooj, he dil-wa, eja jaega.*

*Bur, hu, ee on ko jis leep boolwa, eja hy oonhen hookm kuren ta we upne kam men lug ja-wen.*

*Bagh men ek imarut bunaeja chahta hoon kuho*

*building ; tell them to  
inquire for timber, and  
bring it.*

lukree d<sub>h</sub>hoond<sub>h</sub> d<sub>h</sub>hand<sub>h</sub>  
kur le awen.

*They say there is plenty  
of timber ; whatever,  
sir, you may require,  
we will bargain for and  
bring.*

Kuhta hy lukree buhoot  
hy jis qudr ap ko mut-  
loob ho mol la<sub>o</sub>oon

*Say one hundred Saul-  
timbers for the present ;  
having settled the price,  
bring them.*

Kuho ek suo buhadooree  
bil fi<sub>u</sub>l mol le awe.

*They say, that, at this  
time Saul-timbers are  
at the rate of twenty  
rupees each, one with  
another.*

Kuhta by in dinon qeemut  
buhadooree kee sura-  
sur bees roopy hy.

*Having ascertained the  
price in the market,  
entrust them with the  
money ; and tell them  
that if they bring bad  
timbers I will return  
them.*

Bazar men duryaft kurke  
pyse dilwa douor kuho  
ugur lukree khurab  
lawega to peechee deo  
ja<sub>e</sub>gee.

*To-day it is almost noon ;  
I will go home, and*

Aj do puhur hone a<sub>e</sub>eeg<sub>h</sub>hur



*come again to-morrow  
at the usual hour.*

*I am now very hungry ;  
I will take leave, and  
wait on you again at  
night.*

*Moonshy, be sure to come  
in the evening ; I have  
a great deal to consult  
you about.*

*When I go home, after  
having eaten and taken  
some rest, I will put on  
my clothes and come.*

*Should I be asleep when  
you come, tell the peo-  
ple to awake me.*

*Inform your master that the  
Moonshy is come ; and  
ask whether he shall  
stay or go away ?*

*I have informed my mas-  
ter, who said, " let him  
sit down ; and when I*

jata hoon kul isee wuqt  
pur hazir hoonga.

Ub,hee buhoot bhook,ha  
hooa hoon rookhsut hota  
hoon rat ko phir khid-  
mut men puhoonchoon-  
ga.

Moonshee toom ulbuttu  
sham ko aeeo toom se  
buhoot musluhut kurnee  
hy.

Yulian se jake k,hana k,ha  
qeeloolu kur kupre  
puhunke a,oonga.

Jub toom a,o ooswuqt ugur  
myn neend men hoon to  
admee,on ko kuho ki  
mooj,he oot,ha den.

Sahib ko khubur do ki  
Moonshee a,e,a hy. Byt,h-  
he ya jawe ?

Myn ne sahib ko khubur  
kee oonhon ne fur-

*have drank tea, I will  
come."*

*Tell the link-boy to light  
the link ; I will go and  
visit such a gentleman.*

*Shall I wait here, sir, till  
you return ; or shall I  
go home, and come to-  
morrow ?*

*Stay a short time, I will  
return quickly ; if I  
should be late, I will  
send word.*

*Sir, you have returned  
very speedily ; perhaps  
the gentleman to whom  
you went was not at  
home.*

*Yes, I did not find him at  
home ; they say that he  
went out at dinner-time,  
and is not yet returned.*

*If you had first made in-  
quiry before going, you*

maea ki " byt ha ruhen  
myncha peeke ata hoon."

Moonshee, mushalchee ko  
kuho mushal ruoshun  
kure myn foclane sahib  
kee moolaqat ko ja-  
oonga.

Ap ke ae tuk myn yuhan  
intizar ruhoon ya ghur  
jake kul phir aoon ?

Thora ruh jao myn shi-  
tabee ata hoon ugar  
moojhe deree hogee to  
kuhla bhejoonga.

Sahib buhoot juldee phir  
ae shayud jis ke yuhan  
gye the wooh mukán  
pur nu the.

Bule we ghur men nuthe  
kuhte hyn ki khane  
wuqt se jo gye hyn so  
hunoz nuheen ae.

Oonhen puhle kuhla bhej  
ke ap gye hote to itnee

*would nat have had this  
useless trouble.*

*Indeed I committed a  
fault; it came into my  
thoughts, that at night  
few people stir from  
home.*

*Another time you ought  
not to go in this manner;  
it is proper first to send  
for intelligence.*

*I detained you on this  
account—that I want  
a person, as Darogah  
to superintend the work  
at the garden.*

*I have a good person, who  
is fit for this employ-  
ment; I will bring him  
to you to-morrow.*

*The Darogah whom you  
have ordered is in at-  
tendance; he has good  
abilities, and will exe-  
cute the business very  
well.*

tusdee, u be faidu nu-  
hotee.

Such hy myn chooka  
meree khatir men yoon  
goozra ki rat ko ghur  
se koee kum nikulta  
hoga.

Doosree dufu yoon nu  
jaee chaheee. Puhle  
khubur mungwaneemoo  
nasib hy.

Toomhen is leee bit, hlaee  
tha ki ek daroghu waste  
bagh kee ihtiman ke  
mooj, he durkar hy.

Ek shukhs uchcha laiq  
is kam ke hy kul ap kee  
moolazumut men le  
la, oonga.

Daroghe ke waste jo ap  
ne furma, ee tha so ha-  
zir hy uor buhoot suleeqe  
ke sath kam bukhoobee  
kurega.

*What kind of person is he,  
is he young or old?  
and has he some know-  
ledge of reading and  
writing?*

Kysa shukhs hy juwan ya  
bood,ha uor kooch,ha  
lik,ha pur,ha b,hee janta  
hy?

*He is not very old; he is  
beginning to be grey;  
he is perfect master of  
accounts.*

Boor,ha buhoot nuheen ud  
hur hy uor ilmi sheeq  
men bura wuqoof ruk,hta  
hy.

*I want a trusty man: ask  
him in what services he  
has already been em-  
ployed?*

Mooj,he admee,e iutibaree  
chahee,e yih kisee ke  
yuhan age noukuree kee  
hy? pooch,ho.

*I will bring him to you,  
and he will tell you, at  
full length, every thing  
concerning himself, with  
his own tongue.*

Oose ap ke rooburoo le  
ata hoon wooh khoo  
upnee zuban se upna  
ukwal urz kurega.

*He appears to be a good  
man; give him paper  
and pen, that he may  
shew some specimen of  
writing.*

Admee khoob maloom hota  
hy kaghuz uor qulum  
do ta upne lik,hae ka  
numoonu butlawe.

*He has written this leaf:  
he says that, having*

Yihee furd lik,ha hy uor  
yih kuhta hy ki mera

*been out of practice for  
some time, he has there-  
fore written ill.*

*The writing is not bad,  
he has drawn the lines  
exact; certainly he is  
a penman.*

*Ask what monthly wages  
he will take? and how  
much he received in  
other places?*

*In such and such places  
I received so much:  
now, sir, whatever you  
propose I shall agree  
to.*

*I will give so much per  
month; go, and be dili-  
gent in superintending  
the garden.*

*For the present, whatever  
you say I agree to;  
you shall see how your*

mushq mooddut se  
chhoot gya hy is lee,e  
khutt kooch,h bigra  
hy.

Ooska khutt boora nu-  
hecn kyoonki imla doo-  
roost lik,ha hy is se du-  
ryaft hooa ki ulbuttu  
lik,hne wala hy.

Pooch,ho mooajib humse  
kya lega uor doosre sa-  
hibon ke yuhan kitna  
durmahee,u t,ha.

Foolane sahib ke yuhan  
itna kooch,h mooajib  
mooj,he milta t,ha ub jo  
kooch,h ap denge so  
mooj,he qubool hy.

Myn b,hee itna kooch,h  
durmahu doonga jake  
bagh kee ihtimamee pur  
sur-gurm ruhe.

Bil fi,ul jo ap furmawen  
so mooj,he qubool hy  
lekin bundugee,ekhidmut



*servant will perform his duty.*

dek,hee,e ki kis tuor se  
buja lata hoon.

*Draw out the account of daily expenses with exactness, that there may not be the smallest difference, and be attentive in superintending the workmen.*

Roz-murre khurch ko  
waqu,ee lik,he ki jis men  
ek dam o dirm ka tufa-  
woot nu pure uor muz-  
dooron ko tuqyyud  
kure.

*Be pleased to place two or three peons over the people, to keep them to their work throughout the day.*

Do teen pee,ade tazeenat  
furma,ee,e ki sara roz  
muzdooron ko takeed  
keea kuren.

*I station two peons along with you; see that they attend to the workmen, and do not suffer them to be idle.*

Do pee,ade toomhare tazeen  
kurta hoon; inse muz-  
dooron pur yih takeed  
ruk,ho ki kam men soos-  
tee nu kuren.

*I am going, and will take the peons along with me; I shall begin business in any manner you direct.*

Pee,adon ko sath leke  
jata hoon jo kooch,h  
ap kam furmawen so  
oonse jaree kurwata  
hoon.

*First go, and having dug the foundation, com-*

Puhle jake payu khod-  
kur char turuf se dee-

ment the wall on all  
four sides, that the bound-  
ary may be ascer-  
tained.

The gardeners who have  
been hired, are sitting  
without employment;  
order them some work.

Tell them, that when they  
have dug the grbuntl,  
to make flower-beds,  
that seed may be sown.

Seed should be sown when  
it rains; this is not the  
season for sowing.

Well, tell them, when they  
have dug the ground,  
to prepare the beds;  
and in the rainy sea-  
son the seed shall be  
sown.

When the head carpenter  
who is gone for Be-  
hādry\* timbers, brings

war ko shooroo kur  
wa, o ta ooska ihatu  
qaim ho.

Baghban jo nuokur hyn  
so nikumme byt, he hyn  
kooch, h kam bulta, eee  
ta we kuren.

Kuho zumeen k, hodkur  
chumun-bundee kuren  
ta ki beej ch, hur ka  
jawe.

Jub ki bursat burse  
tookhm-pashee kee ja-  
egee kyoonki yih mu-  
sim bone ka nuheen.

Uchch, ha kuhdo zumeen  
k, hod k, had kur ty, yar  
to ruk, hen bariak ke  
dinon men beej bo, ga  
ja, ega.

Nujjaron ka surdar jo  
buhadooree lukree ke  
leae gya hy jis waqt le

\* A forest tree, more commonly known by the name of *Shal*.

*them, what is to be made of them ?*

*Having counted and received the timbers, tell the carpenters to prepare beams for the roof.*

*How many buildings are to be erected ? Be pleased to give directions, that beams may be prepared accordingly.*

*At present, I will make one hall, and a room in each of the four corners thereof, and a Verandah in front.*

*Be pleased to give me a plan thereof on paper, with the length and breadth in writing, that it may be done according to that manner.*

*The plan is ready ; carry it with you, and tell the architect to instruct*

*awe oose kuonse kam men lawen ?*

*Lakrse ginwa leke burhuccoon ko kuh do ki cheresan chhut ko leee bunawen.*

*Kitnee imaruten buncce ja, engee ? furnacees ta ooske undaze pur cheresan tyyar hoon.*

*Bil fiul ek dalaan uor charon kone men ooske char kot hreesan uor age ooske saaban keea chahata hoon.*

*Ooska nuqshu chuorace uor lumbace ke shoosmar se kaghuz pur khyach kur deejee ta mooafiq ooske keea jawe.*

*Nuqshu tyyar hy lejake moohindis ko kuho ki raj-muzdooron ko samj,*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>the bricklayers in the dimensions.</i>   | <i>hake ooska undazu dik, h-<br/>la dewe.</i>  |
| <i>Shall I send for sawyers, to saw and prepare planks for doors and windows ?</i>  | <i>Lukree - cherneharon ko<br/>boolwa,oon ki tukhte<br/>durwaze uor dureeche<br/>ke lee, e cher kur ty, yar<br/>kuren ?</i>  |
| <i>Make twenty pair of window frames, and six large frames for the doors of the hall and room.</i>                              | <i>Bees jor dureechon ke<br/>lee, e uor ch, hu dalan<br/>uor kot, hree on ke dur-<br/>wazon kee khatir buna-<br/>wen.</i>  |
| <i>I give the carpenter the timbers that are for the two side-posts, the lintels, and thresholds, that he may finish them ?</i> | <i>Jo tukhte do turuf senisbut<br/>kur chooke hyn uor jo<br/>oopur ka tukhtu dihleez<br/>se luga hoo, a hy so bur,<br/>hu, ee ko deta hoon ta<br/>oose saf kure.</i> |
| <i>Yes ; and when these are all ready, give directions for hinges to be put on them.</i>  | <i>Bule ; in, h sub, hon ko ty, yar<br/>kurwake furma, ish qub-<br/>zon kee kuro ta oos pur<br/>but, ha pa jawe.</i>   |
| <i>Shall I order brass hinges, or iron ones ? and after what fashion are they to be made ?</i>                                  | <i>Peetul ke qubzon kee fur-<br/>ma, ish kuroon ya lohe<br/>ke ? uor kis wuzu se<br/>ty, yar kee, e jawen ?</i>  |

*Brass hinges are very good: but I now give you a pattern in paper, after which form let them be made.*

*I will bespeak of the blacksmith, nails and headed nails, that he may make them before-hand, and keep them.*

*Prepare whatever is wanted without waiting for any orders.*

*Shall I buy brick-dust, or hire workmen to pound small bricks at home?*

*It will be more expensive to purchase; hire labourers, and make them pound bricks.*

*Shall I send for a lime dealer, settle the price, and bring samples?*

Qubze peetul ke buhoot  
theek hote hyn lekin  
myn numoonu ooska  
kaghuz pur deta hoon  
oosee turkeeb se bun-  
wao.

Loohar ko furmaish ku-  
roon ki gool mekh uor  
ree mekh puhle hee ty-  
yar kur rukhe.

Jo koochh chahee so  
tyyar kurwao mere  
poochhne pur muoqoof  
nu rukhkho.

Soorkhee mol loon ya muz  
door on se chhotee een-  
ton ko ghur hee men  
kootwa,oon?

Mol lene men nooqsan  
hoga muzdooron hee se  
eenten kootwa lo.

Choone-wale ko boolwa  
kurke mol chooka nu-  
moonu lea,oon?



*First bring me samples,  
and then settle the price  
of that which I may  
approve.*

*He has brought these  
samples of several kinds ;  
the price of each is dif-  
ferent, whatever is ap-  
proved I will take.*

*This, which is very white,  
appears also to be fine ;  
settle the price of this,  
and take it.*

*Shall I hire the brick-  
layers and labourers as  
monthly servants, or  
shall I make them work  
by the day ?*

*Do that which will be  
most saving : I shall be  
pleased at your good  
conduct.*

*The business goes on  
properly ; in a short*

Pahle numoonn moojhe  
dikhla lo jo myn pu-  
sund knroon oos kee  
qeemut chooka ke lo.

Isne kupe ek numoonu  
laia hy uor hur ek ka  
mol tol jooda jooda hy  
jo pusund ho so loon.

Jis ka rung buhoost soofed  
hy wooh bareek peesa  
hoos hy melesm hota  
hy oosce ko mol thuh-  
rakurke lo.

Mi,amar uor muzdoor  
nuokar rukheon ya  
rozeene ke kiraie se kam  
loon ?

Jis men kifayut ho wooh  
kam kuro uor myn toom-  
haree uchch,hee chal se  
khoosh hoonga.

Kam uchch,hee turuh jaree  
hota hy uor chund roz

*time the wall will be finished.*

*As soon as the walls are built up, raise the beams, and cover in the roof.*

*The beams are hewn, and the carpenters have finished them; I shall very soon raise them up.*

*As soon as the roof is covered in, give good materials for the terrace and have it well beaten.*

*No part of the business will be neglected: I will exert all my endeavours to have the work strong.*

*The roofs of the hall and rooms being ready, if you please the plastering may be begun.*

men deewar ka kam  
bhee tumam dooroost ho  
jaega.

Jub deewar qaim ho le  
tub naton ko oot,ha  
ch,hut ko d,hamp do.

Naten ch,heel ch,hilka bur-  
huee ty,yar ruk,he hyn  
nuzdeek hy ki oot,ha,ee  
jawengee.

Jub ch,hut d,hupee jae tub  
uchch,ha moosaluhu  
deke muzboot d,hum-  
mus kura,o.

Hur ek kam men muq  
door b,hur ooskee oos-  
toowaree kee koshish kee  
jaegge uor is men kub-  
hee mooj,h se thuor nu  
hoga.

Dalan uor kot,hree, on  
kee ch,huten ty,yar ho  
chookeen ugur furma  
wa to sooped karee  
b,hot shooroos ho jawe.

*First begin with plastering  
the outside ; and as  
soon as that is dry, pro-  
ceed on the inside.*

*Shall I send for the pain-  
ters, and make them  
paint the windows and  
doors ; or are they to  
continue plain, or to be  
ratan'd ?*

*Paint them : let them be  
green without-side, and  
red within ; ratans are  
of no use, glaze them.*

*On the outside of the wall  
is any colour to be put  
over the coat of plaster,  
or is it to continue white  
in this manner ?*

*I want yellow ; but let it  
be pale, not a deep co-  
lour.*

*When I have bought broad  
cloth for perdahs for the*

Puhle bahur sooped karee  
shooroo, ho jub wooh  
sook, he to undur b,hee  
oosee bumoojib gilawu  
kure.

Rung-rez ho boolwake  
k,hirkee,an uor durwaze  
rungwa,oon ya sadu ruhe  
ya hedbafee hogee ?

Rungeen kurwa,o subz ba-  
hur ho uor soorkh undur  
bed-bafee zuroor nu-  
heen sheeshe lugwa do.

Bahur kee bala,ee deewal  
pur choonu karee ke  
siwa kooch,h rungee  
chahee,e ya ysee hee  
soofed ruhe ?

Myn zurdrung chahta hoon  
lekin peela buhoot g,hira  
nuho bulki ud,h peela  
ruhe.

Banat mol leke purde dur-  
wazon ke silwa,oon ya

*doors, shall I have them  
made up, or shall I  
have purdahs made of  
kahruah ?*

kharooee purde tyar  
kurwa,oon?

*Make purdahs for the in-  
side of broad cloth, and  
for the outside of kah-  
ruah, as they will be in-  
jured by the rain.*

Undur ke purde banatee  
uor bahur ke kharooe  
ke hon kyon ki we  
bursat se bheeg ke  
khurab ko jaenge.

*The buildings in the gar-  
den are all plastered,  
and fitted up with doors,  
&c.*

Bagh ke imarut ustur  
kareo durwazu-bundee  
oghyre se tumam ho  
chookee.

*As soon as you have done  
the painting, and hung  
up the purdahs, let  
me know, that I may go  
and see the place.*

Jub rungne uor purde  
bandhne se furaghut ho  
tub moojhe khubur  
keejo ta myn jake dek  
h oon.

*The windows and doors  
are painted, and the  
purdahs hung up; take  
a ride there, sir, to see.*

Khirkeean durwaze rung  
ke purde lutka chooke  
byn sahib suwar ho  
chulkur dek h leejee.

Of purchasing Horses, &c.

G<sub>h</sub>ore khureednewu ghyru men.

*Buy two horses that have  
good paces, as I want  
to set up a chariot to go  
backwards and forwards  
to the gardens.*

Do g<sub>h</sub>ore khoosh ruftar  
khureed kuro, baghmen  
ane jane ke lee,e garee  
bunwa,e,a chahta hoon.

*The horse-merchants are  
come; they have brought  
good horses, direct what  
colours I shall bring.*

G<sub>h</sub>oron ke suodagur a,e  
hyn uor we uchch,he  
uchch,he g<sub>h</sub>ore la,e hyn  
furma,ee,e kuon kuon  
se rung ke g<sub>h</sub>ore la,oon  
myn?

*I want a pair of one co-  
lour; let them be black  
or chestnut, or bay, or  
white.*

Myn ek joree hum-rung  
chahta hoon; mooshkee  
koomet ya sumund ya  
nooqree.

*There is a very fine saddle-  
horse to be had; but  
there is no match.*

Ek g<sub>h</sub>ora buhoot toohfu  
suwaree ka milta hy; le-  
kin kujor hy.

*Is it a Toorky, or a Ta-  
zee? and how many  
years old, of what co-  
lour, and what price is  
asked?*

Wooh toorkee hy ya tazee  
uor ky burus ka kuon-  
sa rung uor mol ooska  
kya bolta hy?



*It is a Mejunness, and  
may be five years old;  
it is of a bay colour:  
he says the price is one  
thousand rupees;*

*Oonhen jinson se hy omr  
panch burus kee rung  
sumund; huzar roopy  
qeemut mangta hy.*

*To-morrow bring that  
same horse, and also  
another pair for a car-  
riage; and send for a  
rough rider, that I may  
see them rode.*

*Oos ghore ko my ek joree  
garee kee khatir kul  
leke awe; chabook-su-  
war ko boolwake ooskee  
suwaree dek,hoonga.*

*I have brought that very  
horse, besides three or  
four pair; take your  
choice.*

*Woohee ghora uor doosre  
teen char joreean laeja  
hoon jo pusund hoon so  
leejee.*

*Tell the rough rider to  
mount, and ride about  
before me, that I may  
see the horse's paces.*

*Chabook-suwar ko kuho  
oospur suwar hoke mere  
samhne phere ta myn  
ooskee chal dek,hoon.*

*All the three pair appear  
to have good paces;  
whichever you prefer, I  
will settle the price of  
them.*

*Teenon kee chal uchch,hee  
dikha,ee detee hy uor  
inh men se jo pusund  
ho ooskee qeemut thu-  
huraon.*

*I like that pair of chest-  
nuts; settle the price  
and take them.*

*Yihee koomet mocj,he b,ha-  
ta hy; isee kamol chooka  
ke le lo.*

*He says that the price of that pair is fifteen hundred rupees ; how far, sir, will you go ?*

Oosjoree kee qeemut pund-  
ruh sy roopy kuhta hy  
ap kuhan tuk deejee,ega ?

*Say I will give a thousand rupees ; and if he consents, let him give the horses, or else take them away.*

Oosko kuho ugur too qub  
ool kure to myn huzar  
roopy deta hoon uor  
nuheen to wapus le-  
jawe.

*I have brought him to agree to twelve hundred rupees ; if you please keep them, or else let him take them back again.*

Baruh sy roopy tuk oose  
raze kee boon, ugur  
murzee ho to leejee, nu-  
heen to peeche, he leja,ega.

*Cannot it be less than this ? to me it appears dear ; there is no scarcity in the market.*

Is se kooch, h kum nuheen  
ho sukta ? mooj, he mu-  
hunga maloom hota hy  
uor itnee guranee bazar  
men nuheen hy.

*True ; many horses have come, but they are not all good : I have higgled a great deal ; he will not abate a pice.*

Waquee ; buhoot ghore, a e  
hyn pur uchch, he nu-  
heen myn ne buree rudd  
o budul kee mugur ek  
pysa kum nuheen kurta.

*Wait a day or two longer,*

Ek do din moohlut de ke

*that he may go to other  
places and see what  
other purchasers give.*

*I fear, as the horse is very  
fine, that some person,  
taking a fancy to him,  
should buy him, and he  
slip out of your hands.*

*No one will take the horse  
at this price, don't be  
uneasy ; at last he will  
come here and give it.*

*Then shall I say, that  
" there will be nothing  
beyond this ; if you  
give the horse, take the  
money, or else go your  
ways ?"*

*Yes ; tell him he will not  
meet with such a price  
as this any where else,  
and that he will do  
wrong in not giving the  
horse.*

*After a thousand exer-  
tions, I have satisfied*

uor kisee juguh ja  
dekho ki doosre khureed  
ar kya qeemut dete hyn.

Myn undeshu kurta hoon  
ghora buhoot dooroost  
hy mubada ko ee khwa-  
hish se lele uor ap ke  
hat h se jata ruhe.

Itne mol pur ko ee nu lega  
khatir jumu rukhee e  
akirool umr wooh lake  
de jaega.

Myn phir oose kuhta hoon  
ki is se zeeadu nuhoga  
ugur deea chahta hy to  
pysa le nuheen to upne  
ghur chula ja.

Bule kuho yih mol toojhe  
uor kuheen nu milega  
uor too jo nuheen deta  
so beja kurta hy.

Buree tukrar se razeo  
keeja hoon mugur kuhta

*him ; but he says, " I will not allow any exchange or brokerage, I will receive the money without deduction."*

*Well, I give it free of deduction ; but he must leave the horse to-night at the option of inspection\* for discovering the defects.*

*He is satisfied to allow one night's inspection : to-morrow he will come for the money : now, where shall I tie the horse ?*

*Tie him without doors ; a straw stable must be got ready immediately ; send for workmen.*

*I have brought workmen ; point out a spot, and direct of what dimension the stable is to be made.*

*Erect it on this spot ; but*

hy khurch uor dustoorē  
koochh nu doonga be  
khurch loonga.

Uchchha be khurch doon-  
ga mugur ghora ajkee  
rat rukh jawe ta ueb  
ooske duryaft kuren.

Wooh ek shub ke rukhne  
pur bhee razee hokur  
kuh gya hy " kul myn  
pysa lene ke waste  
aonga" ub ghore ko  
kuhan bandha chahee ?

Ubhee bahur bandh do  
uor ek tooelu ghas ka  
muzdooron ko boolwake  
juld tyar kurwa.

Muzdoor lae hoon butla  
deejee ki kitnee jae  
men tooelu tyar kee  
jawe.

Isee juguh pur bunwa

\* Vide Hamilton's Hedya, vol. ii. page 296.



*expeditiously, in two or three days get it ready. Buy and bring bamboos, twine, and straw in whatever quantity may be requisite.*

*I have given the materials to the workmen; they say they will get the stable ready by to-morrow evening.*

*Tell the horse-breaker to examine to-night the condition of the horse, and if he has any fault, to tell it.*

*The horse-breaker says, "I watched the whole night and examined, but could not discover any fault to tell of."*

*Tell him to say truly; for if he has discovered any fault, and conceals it, he is responsible.*

lekin chahee, e ki jul dee  
do din men ty, yar howe.  
Bans uor russee jitnee  
luge mol leke dilwa do.

Muzdoor on ko saman dil-  
wa, e gya kuhte hyn  
kul sham tuk too, elu  
ty, yar kurwenge.

Chabook-suwar ko kuho  
aj kee rat ghore ke uh-  
wal se khubur-geeran  
ruhe uor jo uyb oosmen  
hoon ooseduryaft kurke  
kuhe.

Chabook-suwar kuhta hy  
myn ne saree rat jag  
kur duryaft kee a kooch, h  
uyb nudek, ha jo urz kur  
oon.

Oose kuho ki such bole  
ugur jan booj, h ke uyb  
ko ch, hipawega to g, hora  
tere zimme lugega.



*The merchant is come for  
the price of the horse ;  
he says that his com-  
pany decamp to-mor-  
row.*

Suodagur ghore ke pyc-  
ke lece aēa hy uor kuh-  
ta hy ki humara qafilu  
kul kooch kurega.

*Take the key, in such a  
chest are gold mohurs ;  
having taken out athou-  
sand rupees in gold  
mohurs, give them.*

Koonjee lo uor foolane sun  
dooq men jo ushrufee-  
an hyn oosmen se huzar  
roopy kee ushrufeean  
la do.

*I have opened the chest, and  
having taken out a thou-  
sand rupees in gold  
mohurs, I offered them ;  
but he refuses them,  
and wants silver.*

Myn ne sundooq khol  
huzar roopy kee ushru-  
fee an la dee wooh nu-  
heen leta roopy mangta  
hy.

*Then change the gold mo-  
hurs, and give rupees ;  
there will be some loss.*

Uchchha ushrufeeon ko  
toorwake roopy do  
koochh oos men nooq  
san hoga.

*When I had changed the  
gold mohurs, I gave a  
thousand rupees ; ten  
rupees were wanting,  
which I gave through  
a banker.*

Ushrufee ka khoordu  
kurke huzar roopy oosko  
deea oosmen dus roopy  
ka khata aēa so wooh  
bhee surraf se dilwa  
deea.

*Hurry the workmen, that they may finish the stable quickly; the horses suffer inconvenience from being out of doors.*

*The stable is ready : shall I order the horses to be kept there, that they may be quite at their ease ?*

*Yes, have them placed there ; and if the former groom is a good one, keep him, or else hire another.*

*The former groom is very active, and is likewise desirous of remaining ; keep him for some days.*

*Ask what allowance of grain they have been always used to have, and give him the same quantity, that the horses may not be lean.*

Muzdooron ko takeed kuro do juld istubul tyar kuren kyoonki ghore bahur ke ruhne se tus-dee u pate hyn.

Tuwelu tyar ho chooka gharon ko wuhan lejake band hen ta we b'aram ruhen ?

Bule wuhan band ho uor jo puhla saees khoob khidmut-goozar ho to ooseeko ruk ho wugurnu doosra mooqurrur kuro.

Puhla saees buhoot muzboot uor b'hee ruha chahta hy is lee, woohee uor chund roz ruhe.

Pooch ho ki humeshu dana kitna dete the yuhan b'hee ootnahee deea jaega ta ghore dooble nuhoon.

*The groom says they had such a quantity of grain; besides which they had also spices, &c.*

*Give whatever quantity they were used to get there, and also spices, &c. give to eat before your face, that the groom may not steal.*

*In order to keep the horses in exercise, shall a horse-breaker be sent for to train them ?*

*What need is there of a horse-breaker ? send for the coachman, and tell him to lunge them every day, and break them in for a carriage.*

*The coachman says, " I have lunged the horses and trained them : if I could meet with a carriage, I would put them in it."*

Saees kuhta hy dana to itna hee dete the suwa e ooske musaluh b,hee milta tha.

Jo koochi wuhanghoron-kee ratib mooqurrir thee ootnee hee deea kuro mugur musaluh roo-buroo k,hilwa lo ta wooh choree nu kure.

Chabook suwar ko booh-wake kuh door ki ghoron ko p,her p,hutuk ke dooroost kure ?

Chabook suwar se kya kam garee wan ko booh-wake kuho hur roz g,horon ko kawa deke garee ke lee tyar kure.

Garee ban kuhta hy g,horon ko p,her phi-rake tyar kee hoon ugur garee ho to bandh kur p,herooh.

*Go and inquire for a good carriage, that is well painted and varnished.*

*I have made great enquiry ; a second hand carriage may be had, but a new one is not to be met with any where.*

*I have heard that a carriage, of Europe make, is arrived on a ship ; go, and bring an account of it.*

*Sir, I have been : the carriage is packed up ; the owner says, "I will not open it for you, bring your own master."*

*Well, I am going, come along with me ; I shall see what kind of a carriage it is, and what price he asks.*

Toom jake ek garee jis ha  
rung ruoghun doorroost  
ho talash kuro.

Myn ne buree tulash kee  
mugur pooranee garee an  
miltee hyn uor nuce  
hath nuheen lugtee.

Myn ne soona hy juhaz  
pur ek wilayutee garee  
kisee ne laea hy toom  
jake ooskee khubur lo.

Sahib myn gya tha dek ha  
to garee ghilaf puree  
hooee hy uor ooske ma-  
lik ne kuha toomhare  
waste nu kholoonga mu-  
gur upne aqa ko le a o  
to dik hlaaon.

Uchch ha myn chulta hoon  
toom bhee sath ruho  
dek hee e kysee garee  
uor kis qudr qeemut  
kuhta hy.

*Tell the people to call the proprietor of it, and open the package, that when I have seen the carriage, I may agree about the price.*

*His people say, " Desire the gentleman to wait a little ; the proprietor is gone to some place, and is coming."*

*Send one of them to go quickly and inform his master ; and bring me a chair, that I may sit down.*

*A man, who went to inform him, says he could not find him : neither can he tell where he is gone, or when he will return.*

*It answers no purpose sitting here ; I am going : tell him, as soon as his*

*Ooske admee on se kuho ki upne malik ko bool-wake ghilaf garee ka k,holen ki mal dek,h ke qeemut kee jae.*

*Ooske admee kuhte hyn ki ap zura thuhur jaen malik kuheen gya hy so ub,hee ata hy.*

*In,h men se kisee ko b,hejo ki juld jakur upne sahib ko khubur kure uor mere leee ek chokee le a,o ki byt,hoon.*

*Jo shukhs khubur lene gya t,ha so akur yih kuhta hy mooj,he ma-loom nuheen wooh kuhan gye hyn uor kub awenge.*

*Pus yuhan byt,hna be fajdu hy jata hoon kuho jub wooh a chooke tub*



*master comes, to bring  
me word.*

*Sir, don't you rise ; the  
proprietor is coming :  
at a distance it appears  
to be him ; when he  
comes a little nearer, I  
shall know him.*

*You are wonderfully sharp  
sighted, that you should  
know him at such a dis-  
tance ; perhaps it may  
not be him.*

*No, sir, it is the same ;  
now that he approaches,  
no doubt remains, and  
his servants also say so.*

*Indeed the carriage is very  
handsome ; but he asks  
a most exorbitant price,  
it is beyond my ability.*

*Because the carriage is  
very handsome, I have*

ek admee bhej kur  
moojhe ittila, u kur do.

Sahib nu oothee, malik  
ooska door se ata hooa  
nuzur ata hy koochh  
nuzdeek a le to myn  
puhchan loon.

Ujub toomharee tez nigah  
hy jo itnee door se toom  
ne puhchana shayud  
wooh nu hoga.

Nu sahib woohee hy jub  
ki nuzdeek puhoonche  
tub koochh shoobu nu  
ruhega choonanchi oos-  
ke nuokur bhee yihee  
bolte hyn.

Waquee garee buhoot  
toohfu rukhta hy lekin  
mol buhoot, mooj men  
itnee taqut nuheen jo  
loon.

Garee uz bus ki nadir  
thee is leee bu hur

*bought it at any rate ;  
send for coolies, to  
carry it home carefully.*

soorut mol myn ne leea.  
Hummalon ko boolwake  
ki ba ihteeat garee ko  
oot hakur mukan ko le-  
jawen.

*The coolies have brought  
the carriage ; now, be  
be pleased to order  
where it shall be kept,  
and what person is to  
take charge of it.*

Hummalon ne garee ko  
le a, a ub furmaeee ki  
kuhan ruk h k hee jae  
uor kuon oos ka khu-  
burgeer ruhe.

*Make a coach-house of  
such a place, that is  
empty ; leave it there,  
and tell the coachman  
to take care of it.*

Jo mukan khalee hy wu-  
han pur garee-khanu  
bunwake ruk ho uor  
garee-ban ko kuho oos  
se khubur dar ruhe uor  
moohafuzut kure.

*The coachman says, that  
if you give orders, he  
will put the horses to  
the carriage and drive  
them, that he may see  
how they will go.*

Garee ban urx kurta  
hy ugur furmaeee to  
ghoronko garee men  
jot phirakur dek hoon  
kyse jate hyn.

*Yes ; let him, for once,  
put the horses in the  
carriage, and drive them*

Han ghoron ko garee men  
jot ke puhle thora phira  
dek ho ki kis tarah

*a little, to see how they  
draw ; but let him not  
go far.*

*k\_hynche jate hyn mu-  
gur door nu ja.o.*

*The coachman says, " I  
have driven the horses  
a little : they were  
somewhat unruly ; they  
have not yet taken to  
it."*

*Garee ban kuhta hy myn  
ne kooch\_h p\_her p\_hira-  
kur la\_ea hoon g\_hore  
kooeh\_h shuokhee kurte  
hyn hunoz kho-puzcer  
nuheen hoo.e.*

*Tell him to break them in  
by degrees ; if he is in  
a hurry, the horses will  
become vicious.*

*Oos se kuho ahistu ahistu  
ram kure nuheen to  
juldee kurne se g\_hore  
bud-kho ho jaenge.*

*I told him in a short time  
they will be used to it ;  
let him, in this manner,  
drive out the empty car-  
riage sometimes.*

*Myn ne kuha thore roz  
men isti\_u\_mal ho jawega  
uor yooheen khalee ga-  
ree ko jubtub p\_hira\_ea  
kure.*

*Orders to a Khansaman.*

*Khansaman ko hookm dene  
men.*

*Order the Khansaman to  
lay the breakfast-table  
early to-morrow morn-*

*Khansaman se kuho ki kul  
mez pur hazree juld  
choene myn garee pur*

*ing ; I will go in the  
chariot to the garden.*

*The khansaman desires to  
know where you will eat  
your dinner, and requests  
to be favoured with your  
orders.*

*Tell him, that when supper  
is done, to send off the  
kitchen furniture along  
with the cook to the  
garden ; I will dine  
there.*

*He asks if he shall take  
provisions for one day  
only, or whether you  
will remain there two or  
three days, that he may  
take a proper quantity ?*

*Tell him that I shall cer-  
tainly remain two or  
three days : let him  
carry a good supply of  
fowls and mutton : fresh  
bread and butter I will  
send for every day from  
town.*

suwar ho bagh men  
ja, oonga.

Khansaman urs kurta hy  
k, hana do puhur ka ku-  
han nosh-jan furma, ee  
ta bumoojib hookm buja  
la, oon.

Kuho bad uz tu, ami shub  
usbab Lawurchee khane  
ka my bawurchee bagh-  
men ruwanu kurdo k, ha-  
na dinka wuhan k, ha-  
oonga.

Urz kurta hy ki surun  
jam ek din ka leja, oon  
ya do teen roz jo p  
wuhan ruhenge to oosée  
bumoojib lejana hoga.

Kuho ulbuttu mera ruhna  
wuhan do teen roz hoga  
mooghee bukree zee, adu  
lewe rotees uor muk, hun  
tazu hur roz shuhur se  
mungwa leea kurenge.

*The khansaman asks whether he is to go along with the kitchen furniture, or to set off early in the morning ?*

*Tell him to go, after having given me my breakfast in the morning ; and let him send his mate on before, to make preparations there.*

*He says, that, unless himself goes, business, will not proceed properly ; he will leave his mate, to give you, sir, your breakfast.*

*If he goes himself, tell him to prepare a plentiful dinner ; I shall invite two or three acquaintances.*

*He asks how many kinds of dishes are requisite ; be pleased to order, that he may go and make ready.*

Khansaman urz kurta hy  
ki myn b,hee bawurchee  
khane ke sath rat hee  
jaoon ya soobh men  
ruwanu hoon ?

Kuho kul moojhe hazree  
soobh men k,hilake  
jawe lekin upne naib ko  
puhle wuhan b,hej de ta  
wooh wuhan koochh  
turuddood kure.

Kuha hy beroon mere gye  
ke koochh kam t,heek  
nuhoga uor naib yuhan  
ch,hore jata hoon wooh  
ap ko hazree k,hilawega.

Ugur wooh jata. hy to  
kuho k,hana tukulloof  
ty,yar kure ; do teen  
ashnaon ko dawut dee  
jaegee.

Wooh urz kurta hy k,hana  
kitnee qism ka munzoor  
hy ta furmaish ke  
mootabiq ty,yar keea  
jawe.



*Tell him to make two or three kinds of pullāw, and four or five sorts of curries and doopeezahs, and two or three different kabobs.*

*He asks if they are all to be seasoned with salt, or whether also some are to be sweetened? and are the kabobs to be fried or roasted?*

*Tell him to season the pullāws with salt and saffron; to have one curry sweetened, and the rest salted; and one kabob roasted, and the rest fried.*

*He asks if he is to take only the china ware, or the silver plate also, to deck the table?*

*Tell him, undoubtedly to carry the plate; but when he has written a*

Kuho do teen taruh ka pilaw uor char panch qism ka quleeu do-py-azu uor do teen qism ke kubab ty-yar kure.

Wooh urz kurta hy ki tumam numkeen hoon ya koochh chashtee dar? kubab bircean hoon ya ag par bhoone hooe hoon?

Oose kuho pilaw num-keen muzafuru kure uor ek quleeu chashtee baqee numkeen; ek kubab atishee uor doos-re ko bhoone.

Urz kurta hy cheenee ke basun le jaoon ya roope ka bhee saman ruhe jis se mez choona jawe?

Kuho ulbuttu roope ka bhee usbab lejawe; mugur yad—dasht rookee

*memorandum thereof,  
let him give it to the  
clerk.*

likhwake likhne wale  
ke huwale kura.

*At what time is the aubdar  
to go? how many fla-  
gons and coolers, and  
what quantity of salt-  
petre shall he take  
along with him?*

Abdar kuonse wuqt pur  
jawe? uor kitnee soor-  
aheen lugun uor shoru  
kitna koochh sath le-  
jawe?

*Let the aubdar go along  
with the khansaman,  
because at breakfast-  
time I drink tea, there  
is no need of cold wa-  
ter: let him take what-  
ever quantity is neces-  
sary.*

Abdar khansaman ke  
sath jawe kyonki  
nashte pur cha pee  
ta hoon, t'hunda panee  
zuroor nuheen; uor jitna  
koochh durkar ho  
lejawe.

*The aubdar asks if he  
should carry water from  
hence? or whether he  
shall take it out of the  
tanks there that are  
good, and cool it?*

Abdar urz kurta hy panee  
yuhan se lejaoon ya  
wuhān ke kisse talab  
ka soot'hra panee lake  
t'hunda kuroon?

*It is unwholesome to drink  
different waters; let  
him take along with*

Nue panee ke peene se  
betmarde hote hy; aha-  
hega ki do teen khaom

*him two or three jars  
from the house.*

g<sub>h</sub>ur hee se sa<sub>h</sub> le-  
jawe.

*The servants say, " There  
is no place for us to  
live in : where are we  
to dwell ?*

Shagird peshe ke log  
kuhte hyn wuhan hu-  
mare ruhne ka mukan  
nuheen : kuan hum log  
ruhen?

*Take a tent out of the  
military stores, and  
send it along with a  
ferash, that it may be  
pitched for them.*

Kuho ek deru furrash  
furrash-khane se leja-  
kurke oonke lee<sub>e</sub> k<sub>h</sub>ura  
kure.

*In what place are the  
chariot and horses to  
remain at the garden,  
neither stable nor coach  
house being yet ready  
there ?*

Garee g<sub>h</sub>ore bagh men  
kuan ruk<sub>h</sub>hee<sub>e</sub>? hoonoz  
tuwelu uor garee k<sub>h</sub>anu  
bagh men ty<sub>y</sub>ar nuheen  
hoo<sub>a</sub>.

*Until a place is ready  
there, the chariot, every  
day after conveying me  
thither, may return to  
town.*

Khyr, mukan ty<sub>y</sub>ar hoo<sub>e</sub>  
tuk humeshu mooj<sub>h</sub>e  
puhoonchake g<sub>h</sub>ur hee  
men oon<sub>h</sub> ko ruk<sub>h</sub>h<sub>h</sub>ha  
kuren.

*Your servant will now  
take leave ; I will wait  
on you to-morrow, at  
the garden.*

Bundu ub<sub>h</sub>hee rookhsut  
hota hy ; kul ap kee  
moolazumut ko bagh  
men puhoonchega.

On Sickness.

Beemaree wu ghyru men.

*Moonshy, I expected you  
three or four days at  
the garden; you did  
not come even one day.*

Moonshee, teen char din  
myn ne baghmen toom-  
haree intizaree k<sub>h</sub>yn-  
chee; ek roz b<sub>h</sub>ee toom  
nu a.e.

*From the day I took my  
leave of you, sir, I have  
had a violent fever and  
ague, with an head-  
ache.*

Sahib jis din ap se rookh-  
sut hooa oos din se tup  
t<sub>h</sub>und o durdi sur bu  
shiddut mooj<sub>h</sub>e pyda  
hooa hy.

*Then why did you stir  
from home? the air is  
very pernicious: go  
quickly, and take care  
not to expose yourself  
to the air.*

Pus kiswaste g<sub>h</sub>ur se ba-  
hur nikle ho? huwa  
buhoot moozur hy  
juldee ja<sub>o</sub> uor muqdoor  
b<sub>h</sub>ur huwa se mooh-  
afuzut kuro.

*I have come myself to  
shew the condition I am  
in, lest some one might  
slander me, by saying,  
that I was staying  
away under a pretence.*

Sahib, myn upna uhwal  
dik<sub>h</sub>ane ke lee<sub>e</sub> a<sub>e</sub>a  
mubada ko<sub>e</sub>e chooghl  
khor kuhe ki buhanu  
kurke khanu-nusheen  
hooa hy.

*Who is your physician,*

Kuho tubeeb kuon hy uor

*and what has he ascertained ? does the fever proceed from heat or cold ?*

kya tushkhees t̄huhur a,ee ? tup gurmeo se ya surdee se ?

*Such a physician prescribes medicine ; he says it is a mixture of phlegm and bile, but that the latter predominates.*

Foolana Hukeem moo-aluju kurta hy ; uor kuhta hy muzaj men bulghum uor sufra lekin sufra ghalib hy.

*At length, what medicine has he prescribed ? what diet does he allow ? and from what things does he direct you to abstain ?*

Akhir duwa kuon see tuj-weez kee ? uor kuon see ghiza butla,ee ? uor purhez kuon sa mooqurur keea ?

*Three days he prescribes suppuratives, after which he will order a purge : for regimen he gives nakhood water, and directs me to abstain from every other kind of sustenance.*

Teen din munzubuh deketis peeche moos, hul dega ; khorak sirf ab josh chune ka uor doosree ghiza ka purhez fur ma,ea hy.

*A purge is very beneficial ; it will expel the*

Moos, hul buhoot khoob hy oos se sub kisafuti shi-



*petcant humours : after  
that, what will be given?*

*The doctor says, that after  
cleansing the stomach  
and cooling the habit a  
little, he will give pills.*

*As long as you are taking  
physic, observe a strict  
regimen ; otherwise the  
medicine will have no  
effect, nor will you be  
relieved from your com-  
plaint.*

*I have not the least appe-  
tite ; I loath the smell  
of victuals ; but I have  
an unquenchable thirst.*

*Don't drink much water ;  
restrain yourself as  
much as possible ; what-  
ever you drink, first let  
it be boiled.*

*Whenever I drink water,  
I reach and I throw up*

kum door ho jaegtee :  
bad ooske kuon see  
duwa k\_hila,ega ?

Hukeem kuhta hy bad  
daryast kurne made ke  
kooch,h thoree tubreed  
kurne doonga.

Soono, jub tuk toom duwa  
k\_hao hurgiz bud pur-  
hezee nu keejo ; nuheen  
to mootluq duwa usr nu  
kuregee uor kub,hee  
beemaree se b\_hule  
chunge nu hoge.

Sahib, mooj,he mootluq  
b\_hook,h nu lugtee  
bulki k\_hane kee boo se  
nufrut hotee hy umma  
tushnugee bu hudd hy.

Buhoot panee mut pee,o  
uor maqdoor b\_hur  
aphe ko sumb,hal ; bu-  
jae ab joshandu pee,a  
kuro.

Jab panee peeta hoon qy  
ho jatee hy uor sufra

*a great deal of bile,  
and my mouth is bitter.*

buhoot sa nikul purta  
hy, busubub ooske  
moonh b,hee kurwa ho  
jata hy.

*In the evacuation, all the  
bilious humours will be  
expelled; there is no  
other course to be taken.*

Mushul se tumam pit ni-  
kul purenge; siwae  
ooske ko,ee uor ilaj  
nuheen.

*The physician says, after  
having expelled the  
humours, you shall  
every day take oxymel,  
which is a purger of  
bile.*

Tubeeb kuhta hy bad ni-  
kulne mood ke hur  
roz shikunjubeen pee,a  
karo uor oos se sufra  
dufu ho jata ruhega.

*If you should recover by  
the treatment of this  
physician, so much the  
better; otherwise apply  
to another.*

Ugur is Hukeem kee ilaj  
se koochh aram hojaye  
to bihtur nuheen to  
doosre hukeem kee du-  
wa,ee k,ha,o.

*I will take his medicines  
for some time; if I  
should not find relief, I  
will quit him.*

Chund roz uor b,hee isee  
kee duwa,ee k,hata  
hoon ugur koochh tuh-  
feef nu ho to ch,hor  
hee doonga.

*From the day you have  
been taking medicine,*

Jis roz se duwa k,hancee  
shooroo,u kee oos roz

*compared with your  
former state, are you  
somewhat better, or just  
in the same condition ?*

*The fever has not left me ;  
but the heat of the body  
and the thirst are some-  
what abated.*

*By degrees, all will be  
removed ; take the me-  
dicine regularly.*

*For the sake of changing  
the air, I want to re-  
move from hence to  
some other place.*

*If the physician approves  
of this, go and change  
the air ; otherwise do  
not go.*

*I have asked the physi-  
cian, who says, that the  
change of air will be  
very beneficial.*

se bu nisbut sabiq  
koochh faidu maloom  
hota hy ya muzaj oosee  
tuor pur hy ?

Sahib tup men to koochh  
furq nuhoqa mugur  
budun kee sozish uor  
peeas men koochh tuf-  
awoot hy.

Duwa bila naghu khaqa  
kuro ; dheeme dheeme  
sub beemaree jatee ru-  
hegee.

Huwa budulne ke lee  
chahta hoon kuheen  
uor ja ruhoon.

Ugur Hukeem tubdeeli  
huwa pur ruza de to  
shuoq se ja o uor nuheen  
to khyr.

Hukeem se myn ne poo-  
chha tha oosne sulah  
dee ki huwa budul kur-  
na mera faidu rukhta hy.

**EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF A COUNCIL  
OF THE COLLEGE, HELD THE 9TH FEBRUARY,  
1802.**

**ORDERED,** that the three first Essays of each Term be printed in one volume; and that the Theses pronounced at the Public Disputations in the Oriental Languages, be printed in their respective Languages.

# THE SIS

PRONOUNCED AT THE DISPUTATION IN THE  
HINDOOSTANEE LANGUAGE,

ON THE SIXTH OF FEBRUARY, 1802.

BY

MR. W. B. BAYLEY.





## DAWA.

HINDOOSTAN MEN KAR-RUWAJEE KE LEE HINDEE  
ZUBAN UOR ZUBANON SE ZEEADU DURKAR HY.

Hindoostanee zuban ki jiska zikr mere dawe men hy oosko Hindee Oordoo uor Rekhtu bhee kuhte hyn, uor yih moorukkub Urbee uor Farsee o Sunskrit ya Bhakha se hy, uor yih pichhlee ugle zumane men tumam Hind men raj thee.

Urub ke suodagur on kee amud o ruft se uor Moosul manon kee uksur yoorish uor hookoomuti qeamee ke ba, is ulfazi Urbee uor Farsee oosee pooranee bolee men buhoot milgyee uor ek zuban nyee bun gyee jyse ki booniyadi qudeem pur tameeri nuo ho, we.

Ghuruz ruftu ruftu is zubani judeed ne yih soorut uor ruonuq pukree uor Dihlee ke uhuli Durbar ne chaha ki yihee bolee humare oon kamon men jo zuban se tu, ullooq rukhte hyn wuseelu ho, tub yih butudreej hur turuf phylee choonanchi nuteeju is ka yih hooa ki hur ek moosulmanee durbar ch, hote uor bure men b, hee ek mooddut men yih nyee zuban jaree hoo, ee. Akhir oolumr yih bolee Hindoostan men sub ko uzeez uor pyaree hoo, ee o uksur mootuwuttin on ne isee moorukkub zuban pur raghib hokur isko ukhz kee, a ki upne uese moo, amulat jinka isti, hkam muoqoof tu, hreer pur nu ho oonmen isee se kulam kuren.

Jo ikhtilat moosulmanon ka Hindooon ke sath kucce subub uor wujuh se kubhee kusrut se hooa uor kubhee qillut se pus isee waste Hindee zuban men ujnubee ulfazon ke amezish kubhee kuseer kubhee quleel hooee.

Yih ikhtilaf zuban ka teen wujuh se bahur nuheen yane moohawure qudeem ya dihaate, umoomee ya shuhree, durbaree ya ilmee. Jo koee chahe in teenon ka imteeaz bukhoobee kure ki hur ek ka muqam jooda jooda uor faidu Hindoostan ke hur ek quom o qubail men ulahidu ulahidu.

Puhle moohawure men ujnubee ulfaz kum dukheel hooe hyn isee waste wooh upnee juguh ke desee bhakha se ukstur zeeadu nisbut rukhta hy uor doosre men tukhmeenun ujzae mukhlootee joozi uslee ke mootusawee hyn. Teesre men Urbee uor Farsee ulfaz ke zeeadutee kumal hy.

Is zuban ke ghulube men sirf baze baze moolkon men kitne arizon se jo pura hy so oonkee tufzeel zuroor nukeen kyonkur ki ye hur ek sahibighuor pur khood bu khood ruoshun hyn.

Lekin is iqrar se mera dawa kooc'h zu'ef nuheen ho jata kyonki ugurchi Hindoostan ke sursumeen pur kucce ek surkar uor soobe ke log upnee upnee desee bhakha bolte hyn tuo bhee myn moosir hoon ki oon men se ya koee ek ujnubee Bolee men se jo ub Hindoostan men mooruwuj hy burabur Hindoostanee zuban ke omoo munin koee moofeed nuheen. O yih bat sahibi fikr pur

uyan hy ki kisee moolki wusee men ugurchi buhoot desee  
 Bhakha bulki basee zuban en mookhtulif bhee bolne  
 men atee hyn tue bhee durbaree uor daroos sultunut kee  
 zuban la kulam faide men uoron pur turjeeh rukhtee  
 hy o isee subub se wuhan sub koee kya mootuwuttin  
 kya ujnubee puhle isee ko mooquddum jankur istyamal  
 men late hyn.

Ub chahta hoon ki uesee kuus duleel en nuql kuroon  
 ki mere dawee kee isbat ka moojib hon.

Hindoostan kee tumam sur-zumeen men kum koee  
 moosulman nuzur awega jo Hindoostanee zuban sumujhta  
 yabolta nu hoga. Hindoo bhee jo qudure imtiyaz rukhta  
 ho ya moosulmanon se ya Ungreze quom se jis ko  
 koochh ilaqu hy thoree buhoot husbi hal upne nuheen  
 ho sukta ki nu janen.

Uksur ujnubee quomon ne ki bood o bash upnee Hin-  
 dooston men kee hy isee zuban ko wuseelu gooft o goo  
 ka ikhtesjar kurte hyn, choonanchi hum log o Portugez  
 o Wulundez o Fransees o Deenamar o Urub o Toork o  
 Yoonanee o Urmeenee o Goorjee o Parus o Mooghul o  
 Cheenee o ghyre is bat ke shahidi zindu hyn.

Hindoostan ke uksur lushkur on men yihee zuban  
 juwab o sawal ka wuseelu purtee hy ugurchi hur ek  
 admee oonh men upne upne des kee bolee janta hy. Set-  
 bundh ke quresb se Kabool tuk ek moolk ki jiskee  
 lumbaee huzar kos kum o besh uor chuorae sat sy  
 kos tukhmeenun hy buree Gunga kee is turuf oos men  
 jin bustee on o shuhuron pur moosulmanon ka tusur-

rcof o amezish hoo<sup>ee</sup> oonhon men yse admee kum pa<sup>e</sup> jaenge jo Hindoostanee zuban bu qudr zuroorut ke nu jante honge. Qita nuzur is se ki Gunga ke oos par b<sup>h</sup>ee uksur jug<sup>h</sup>on men mush<sup>h</sup>oor o mooruw<sup>w</sup>uj hy.

Jo hur kisee quom ke rusoomat uor chulun uor tuwareekh ka duryaft kurna oonkee zuban kee shinasae<sup>e</sup> pur beshtur muoqoof hy pus uor moolkon kee nisbut busubub mookhtulif hone deen o fiq<sup>h</sup>uh o roosoom uor adut ke Hindoostan men yih shinasae<sup>e</sup> khoosoosun zee<sup>a</sup>du zuroor hy.

Jub tuluk kisee moolk ke sa<sup>h</sup>ibi tusulloot uor ha<sup>k</sup>im upnee ru<sup>e</sup>eyut kee zuban se waqif nu hon zoolm o fusad kh<sup>w</sup>ah mukh<sup>w</sup>ah unjam hoga.

Ugurchi kiso<sup>o</sup> ek jaree zuban men il<sup>m</sup>ee kitabon ke qillut ho to ho lekin woo<sup>h</sup>ee zuban oomoorati moolkee tujarutee lushkuree uor udalutee ke wuseele ke waste sub zubanon se oos dy<sup>y</sup>ar men moofeed o moonasib hy.

O yih bat kuhnee zuroor hoo<sup>ee</sup> ki hunoz panch char suddee nuheen goozreen ki fiq<sup>h</sup>uh fura<sup>i</sup>z uor qaidu quwaneen uor tumam il<sup>m</sup> ujnubee zuban se humare moolk men seek<sup>h</sup>ha uor sik<sup>h</sup>la jata t<sup>h</sup>a is pur b<sup>h</sup>ee Ungrezee zuban oos zuban pur ghalib chulee a<sup>e</sup>ee uor yih b<sup>h</sup>ee duleeli qn<sup>w</sup>wee hy ki wu<sup>h</sup>an ka rozmurru qabil isla<sup>h</sup> uor tuh<sup>s</sup>eel ke t<sup>h</sup>a.

Ugurchi sa<sup>h</sup>ibi moohawuru Hindoostanee zuban ke yih fukhr nuheen kurte ki is men buhoot nusur kee kitaben ya tusanee<sup>f</sup>i il<sup>m</sup>ee hyn pur kitne ek qisse khoob o ghuslen murghoob o ghyre nuzm men muojood hyn?



dur kinar yih ki moo,amuluti muhajunee o lushkuree o moohimmati moolkee o ghyre ki tu,ulloq nuwisht-khwand se rukhte hyn oonhon men b,hee zubani Hindee jaree hy.

Uor yih bat kisoo pur ch,hippee nuheen ki yuhan ke danishmundon kee taleem uor moobahise o moonazur,ee ilmee isee zuban men hota hy uor jo ko,ee chahe ki kooch,h tusneef kure ya uor kisoo se kooch,h mutlub lik,hwa,ee isee men,kheal kurta uor isee men manee sumj,hata.

Ek faidu yih b,hee hy ki uksur uor zubanon ka iktisab is kee khoob shinas,ee se asan hota o sirf yihee zuban wuseelu hy ki jis se qurar waqu,ee be-insafee o tughulloob ru,eyut se door ho jawe.

Jin mooquddim on ka zikr hoo,aa ugur oonkee bina rastee pur fil waqu qaim hy to myn hyran hoon ki oonh ke nuteeje ke batil kurne pur wooh kuon see duleel en honges jo ko,se lawega uor wooh nuteeju la kulam yihee hy ki suodagur, moosafir, moolkee o lushkuree ohdedar, hukeem o tubeeb hasili kulam hur ek turuh ke admee,on ko jo surokar ch,hote bure moo,amulon se Hindoostan men rukhte hon Hindoostanee bolee omoominin uor bolee on se zee,adu tur durkar o moofeed hy uor isee subub se lazim hy ki sub zubanon kee nisbut qudur o turjech rukhe.

## TRANSLATION OF THE FOREGOING THESIS.

POSITION.—THE HINDOOSTANEE IS THE MOST GENERALLY USEFUL LANGUAGE IN INDIA.

THE language which in my proposition I have specified by the name of Hindoostanee, is also frequently denominated Hindee, Oordoo, and Rekhtu. It is compounded of the Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit, or Bhakha, which last appears to have been in former ages the current language of Hindoostan.

Owing in some measure to the intercourse of the merchants of Arabia with this country, but more particularly to the frequent invasions of *it by* the Moosulmans, and their ultimate settlement in it, a considerable number of Arabic and Persian words became engrafted on the original language of the natives, and out of this mixture arose a new language, the Hindoostanee, like a modern superstructure on an ancient foundation.

By degrees it assumed its present appearance and estimation; and the court of Dihlee made choice of it, as the medium in all affairs depending on colloquial intercourse. Hence its influence gradually spread abroad so widely, that it became universally used in the courts of the Moosulman princes. Many of the native inhabitants also grew familiarized to it, and used it in

all concerns, the validity of which did not depend upon written documents.

As the intercourse and communication of the Moosulmans with the natives of India was greater or less, according to certain circumstances and situations, the Hindoostanee naturally varied considerably, with respect to the prevalence of one or other of the languages composing it. This circumstance will sanction a division of it into three distinct dialects, namely : the pristine, or country ; the middle, or familiar ; and the learned, or court dialect ; each of which are respectively useful in different districts, situations, and families.

In the first, or pristine dialect, there is a smaller admixture of foreign words ; hence this is more nearly related to the original dialects of the country.

In the second, or familiar dialect, the number of foreign words bears nearly an equal proportion to the original ones.

In the third, or court dialect, Arabic and Persian words are by far the most numerous.

It is unnecessary for me to explain the various moral and physical causes, which have rendered the Hindoostanee less prevalent in some parts of India than in others, since they must be evident to every reflecting mind. This circumstance, however, by no means invalidates my proposition ; for although I can grant that particular dialects are spoken by the inhabitants of several dis-

tricts and provinces of India, yet I assert, that no one of them, taken individually, is so generally useful and necessary as the Hindoostanee. Nor will my assertion appear too bold when it be considered that however extensive a country may be, and how numerous soever the dialects spoken in it, still the language of its court and metropolis will always be most generally known and understood, and must of consequence be that most worthy of attention and cultivation by foreigners.

I shall now advert to a few arguments, which I trust will be convincing and satisfactory proofs of the truth of my proposition.

In the whole of the vast country of Hindoostan, scarce any Moosulman will be found, who does not understand and speak the Hindoostanee.

Every Hindoo also of any distinction, or who has the least connection either with the Moosulman or the British government, is, according to his situation, acquainted, more or less, with this language.

It is moreover the general medium by which many persons of various foreign nations settled in Hindoostan, communicate their wants and ideas to each other. Of the truth of this indeed we ourselves are an evidence, as are the Portugueze, Dutch, French, Danes, Arabs, Turks, Greeks, Armenians, Georgians, Persians, Moghuls, and Chinese.



In almost all the armies of India this appears to be the universally used language; even though many of the individuals composing them, be better acquainted with the dialects peculiar to their respective districts.

Nearly from Cape Comorin to Kabool, a country about 2000 miles in length, and 1400 in breadth within the Ganges, few persons will be found in any large villages or towns, which have ever been conquered or much frequented by Moosulmans, who are not sufficiently conversant in the Hindoostanee : and in many places beyond the Ganges, this language is current and familiar.

An accurate knowledge of the customs, and manners, of a nation, depends principally on an acquaintance with its colloquial language ; and in no country perhaps, is this knowledge more essential or a more desirable object of attainment than in Hindoostan, the inhabitants of which differ so widely in religion, laws, customs, and prejudices.

When the conquerors and rulers of a country are unacquainted with the current speech of their subjects, the natural consequences must evidently be injustice on the one part, and disaffection on the other.

Although in the popular language of any country, there may be a deficiency of books of science, still that language is the most proper and necessary for conducting the affairs of civil government and commerce, of military, as well as judicial concerns. I may here ob-



serve, that many centuries have not elapsed since the learning, laws, and religion of our country were preserved and studied in a foreign language ; that language however has been superseded by the English, a sufficient proof that the current language of the country was deemed most worthy of cultivation and study.

Although the Hindoostanee language does not boast of very many prose compositions, or works of science, yet how many elegant tales and beautiful poems have been composed in it ! How universally are commercial and military concerns, and even political correspondence of the highest consequence, connected with it and carried on in it ! And in this place, I may observe, that the instructions of the learned natives, and all their disputations and arguments on subjects of literature, are conducted in it ; and that in every case, where a native of this country wishes either to compose or to dictate any thing to be written, he constantly arranges his ideas, and explains his meaning, in the Hindoostanee.

Lastly, a correct and general knowledge of this language greatly facilitates the acquisition of many others, and is the only mean by which we can effectually prevent injustice and imposition.

If the assertions which I have here made be founded on truth, what argument can be brought to invalidate my proposition ? the conclusion from the premises is this, that to the merchant, the traveller, the civil and

military officer, the philosopher and physician ; in short, to every one who carries on concerns of any moment, in India, the Hindoostanee language is more generally necessary and advantageous than any other ; and on this account it ought to be the most cultivated and esteemed.

THE END.

## ORIENTAL LITERATURE.

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*The following Works have been published by J. M. RICHARDSON, 23, Cornhill; and may be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.*

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